FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER COUNTY.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1872. NUMBER 225.

Enthusiastic Meetings Held Nightly.

The "Buckeye Blacksmith" on the Congressional Question.

Eloquent Speeches of Gov. Sam. Bard at Beaver Falls and New Brighton.

Horace Greeley and the Ku-Klux Shown up in a Masterly Manner.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BEAVER VALLEY, September 21, 1872.

THE REPUBLICANS AGGRESSIVE.

"Up guards and at 'em," is still the battlecry of the Republicans here, and the bold aggressiveness of the party has created wide-spread consternation among the enemy. Through the indefatigable and arduous labors of the chairman of our county committee, the Republicans are thoroughly and systematically organized, and the result is the immense mass meeting at Beaver and the enthusiastic meetings held nightly throughout the county. Under the leadership of that gallant old war-horse, the "Buckeye Blacksmith," we have taken a new departure on the Congressional question.

THE CONGRESSIONAL QUESTION.

At a meeting held in New Brighton, in the beginning of the week, the "Buckeye" charged the Hon. Wm. McClelland, our Democratic Representative in Congress, with having voted to give the widow of General Lee $300,000 for damages done the Arlington estate, etc. The charge was denied, and the old man branded as a liar, when he immediately hied to Washington city and procured a copy of the House *Journal* containing the vote, and returned in time to speak at Beaver on the 19th instant. This speech I unintentionally omitted from my report to you of the proceedings of the meeting. The old gentleman, (the *Beaver Argus* makes him six hundred and forty-two years old) appeared on the speaker's stand with a formidable looking bundle, and was greeted with cheers from the admiring throng who were waiting for the proof of his accusation. He invited the Liberals present (of whom there were several) to come forward and read the vote for themselves. The speaker then read the resolution, and Mr. McClelland's vote against laying it on the table, and commented on the record to the satisfaction of his auditors. Mr. Baer will canvass the district and lay these damaging facts before the people, which will naturally help us the more easily to elect Mr. Moore, our candidate.

GOV. SAM. BARD AT BEAVER FALLS.

An excellent meeting was held at Beaver Falls last night, the principal speaker being Governor Samuel Bard, of Tennessee, one of the irrepressibles of that noble State, who made a capital speech. He has read Greeley's secession speech at Pittsburgh, and took it as his text for the evening. While acknowledging obligations to Mr. Greeley for good done in other days and deploring the bad company into which he had fallen, the Governor proceeded with a speech that was not only sound and logical to the core, but filled with inimitable wit. He clearly depicted the evils consequent upon the adoption by the country of the secession policy advocated by Greeley. He briefly referred to the manner of Mr. Greeley's nomination and the effect upon the Democracy of the country, but said that the old party should submit to burial, as it is now dead beyond all hope of recovery. The Governor called his speech a rambling talk; we are pleased to say of it, that Governor Bard has done himself honor in expressing the manly Southern views to his brethren of loyal Beaver.

SENATOR BUTAN.

Mr. Butan was present and received a hearty greeting from his friends.

Another admirable speech was made by a Pennsylvanian—Judge Allison Wilson—whose name has been favorably mentioned, generously provided two elegant cars in order to supplement the great outporing at Pittsburgh by a trip to the Oil Regions, and at 9 A. M., on Thursday morning left the Union Depot, having on the train among his invited guests and passengers Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. U. Mercur, Gen. Jno. F. Hartranft, Hon. S. A. Purviance, Esquire McClay, candidate for Senate in the Clarion district, J. S. Morrison, Esq., Captain J. C. Chalfant, of Parker's Landing, Col. A. F. Duncan, of Oil City, General S. G. Griffin, of New Hampshire, Maj. Chas. E. Behle, of Chicago, &c., &c. The party was a delightful one, and Mercyer, our candidate for Auditor General of the State, for the six years he has been in office. During that time, in all the trials had before you, have you discovered any want of integrity in him as an officer, or did anything appear, in the course of your official connection with his acts and proceedings as a public officer, to impair your faith in him as an honorable and honest man?

I shall feel much obliged for as early an answer to this communication as will suit your convenience.

With sentiments of high regard
I am yours, &c.,
A. W. Crawford.

To HON. JNO. J. PEARSON,
President Judge, Harrisburg, Pa.

Answer.

HARRISBURG, August 27, 1872.

Dr. A. W. Crawford:

MY DEAR SIR.—Your letter, requesting to know whether I had, in the course of my official duties as President Judge of the county in which all of the State claims have to be investigated, observed any improper or dishonest conduct on the part of General Hartranft, Auditor General of the Commonwealth, I answer that, during his whole official term, so far as the business came before me, everything seemed conducted with perfect fairness. The claims both for and against the State, when brought into court by appeal, seemed to have been settled with care, and great energy and vigilance was observed by his department in pressing the parties delinquent to make payment. I always considered him a vigilant, honest and careful officer, so far as I had an opportunity of judging. Personally, I have but little acquaintance with General Hartranft; our intercourse has been entirely official, and I know but little of him except as learned on the trials in court. This is not intended for any political purpose, as you know that I have long ceased to take any part in politics, but is designed as a response to your letter, and to do justice to an officer in his official capacity.

Yours, with sincere respect,
JNO. J. PEARSON.

FRANKLIN.

General Mass Gatherings of Republicans—Senators Wilson, Cameron and Scott, Generals Hartranft and Griffin, Col. W. L. Richmond and Maj. Behle, Among the Speakers.

(Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANKLIN, PA., September 20, 1872.

TRIP TO THE OIL REGIONS.

Colonel William Phillips, with whom clever projects and courteous and prompt execution of the same have become habitual, generously provided two elegant cars in order to supplement the great outporing at Pittsburgh by a trip to the Oil Regions, and at 9 A. M., on Thursday morning left the Union Depot, having on the train among his invited guests and passengers Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. U. Mercur, Gen. Jno. F. Hartranft, Hon. S. A. Purviance, Esquire McClay, candidate for Senate in the Clarion district, J. S. Morrison, Esq., Captain J. C. Chalfant, of Parker's Landing, Col. A. F. Duncan, of Oil City, General S. G. Griffin, of New Hampshire, Maj. Chas. E. Behle, of Chicago, &c., &c. The party was a delightful one, and

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING..... R. P. REED
T. P. HOUSTON..... D. L. FLEMING
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do for 6 months	5 00
Do for 3 months	2 50
Do for 1 month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$2 00
Clubs of five	1 75
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1872.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 113¾.

THE next election is that of Georgia, on the 2d of October, for Governor and members of the State Legislature. The present Governor Smith, Democrat, is a candidate for re-election, and will doubtless be successful.

THERE is said to be one voucher, in the War Department, that was paid General Moorhead, of one and a half million dollars. Having pocketed all he could get, he turns round and calls the President of the United States "a common loafer."

POOR, unfortunate Moorhead! Caught by the Liberals at an unfortunate moment, and compelled to make a speech that disgraced him forever, and yet not a single Liberal paper will defend him. He is alone in his blackguardism and perfidy.

THE *Post* kindly admits that there are thousands whom a kindly word will turn away from Greeleyism, but claims that it does not belong to the crowd. Most likely. It never did have any more sense or patriotism than one of its stupid old roosters.

THE Philadelphia *Post* says "seven thousand men, and thirteen hundred horses were in line, and the city brilliantly illuminated" at Greeley's reception in Pittsburgh. The *World* puts the number present at 20,000 and goes into extacies over a general illumination. "How this *World* is given to lying."

THE Boston *Advertiser* says that the informal refusal of Mr. Sumner to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts is already in the hands of the two committees of the Confederate Conventions who were authorized to fill vacancies occurring in the ticket. Banks and F. W. Bird are both talked of to head the ticket in Sumner's place.

THE *Post* howls mournfully over the fact that the decorations put up in honor of the Soldiers' Convention should be taken down before Greeley could pass under them. As the old fellow seemed so full of bitterness toward the soldiers, one would suppose that he and his representatives would be grateful that there were no such reminders in their way as the American flag.

GENERAL MOORHEAD explains that in calling the President a "common loafer," he referred to him as he lived in St. Louis. Then Grant was a poor man, and toiled steadily to support his family. Under this explanation of the General, poverty and loaferism are synonymous terms. And yet the man who employs this opprobrious epithet toward a man when he is poor, is one of the apostles of Liberalism.

THE New York *Herald* special leads all his rivals in telling of Greeley's reception at Pittsburgh. He places the number of people at the depot at twenty thousand, and then "blows off" in this way:

"Eight ward clubs, numbering 3,000 men, wearing Greeley capes and white hats and bearing swinging torches stood in two lines facing each other, while nineteen marshals, headed by Chief Marshal J. S. Thorne, were necessary to secure order."

That's good, but better still, the correspondent interpreted the decorations put up in honor of the Veterans' Convention as so many testimonials to Horace.

WE WERE told, a few days since, by a gentleman, that in conversing with Governor Blair, of Michigan, about Moorhead's defection from the Republican ranks, the Governor asked, "what ailed him." It never seems to be thought, even by a Liberal, that any one deserts the Republican party from patriotic motives. They accept it as certain that there must be a special reason, born of disappointment. Hence they inquire when a new recruit comes—"what ailed him?" The *Post* is making much of one Hassaurek, as a "German recruit." The trouble there was, the Republicans would not, and the Democrats did, buy him.

SINCE the administration of Gratz Brown began in Missouri, the St. Louis *Democrat* charges that taxation in the State has alarmingly increased, the public expenditures have gone on at a rate of unexampled extravagance, the simplest duties of the executive have been wilfully and wantonly neglected, incompetent officials have been appointed to office, executive interference has deprived the people of their right to select their judges, while incompetent and partisan appointments have been made in violation of the well-settled principles of the Constitution. "Stewed watermelon" aside, Gratz is not the man for the second place in the Government, with a possibility he may achieve the first place.

CARL SCHURZ is to deliver one of his two hundred dollar, cash in advance, speeches in this neighborhood this evening. In this connection, and in justice to the Senator, for we cannot expect it from the *Post*, we give room to the St. Louis *Democrat's* exposure of a slanderous attack made on him by a Chicago paper. The *Democrat* says: "Will the Chicago *Post* listen to reason, or is it unalterably bent to slander? Why will it repeat the oft proved lie that Senator Schurz receives $250 each for his speeches, when we have repeatedly stated that his charge was only $200, and that it has been reduced to $150 since the Maine election? The *Post* is an excellent and prosperous newspaper, but we advise it to stick more closely to the truth in matters affecting the reputation of a great statesman. If Schurz charged $250 in Chicago, we are confident he will refund $50 when his attention is called to the matter; if he does not, we are greatly mistaken in our estimate of him as a strictly virtuous and one-priced orator."

THE *Atlantic Monthly*, which in its political articles heretofore has not warmly endorsed the administration, comes out decidedly for Grant in its October number, regarding the Greeley Democratic coalition as untrustworthy. After comparing the two candidates it sums up thus:

"With President Grant the country has at least the assurance of tranquility. It will not be lifted to a state of perfection, but it will incur no new perils. The administration of Grant will make no rash experiments on our finances and our dangerously expanded currency. The public currency will be safe. The country will have security from foreign wars, filibustering attempts and domestic violence. The constitutional office of the President will remain intact, to be used to protect the public credit and Treasury from hostile legislation and the boundless Southern claims growing out of the war. Reconciliation will be established on the only possible terms, submission to equal laws. There will be that public confidence which is requisite to the expanded trade and credit of civilization, and which is a vital need in our financial currency and banking situation; and the country will have as much currency reform, tariff reform, and civil service reform as Congress and public opinion will support."

A HARD blow is about to be struck at the class distinctions in English society, by the Tyne Railway Company. At a late meeting of the directors, the general manager showed that the ratio of first and third-class passengers carried during the year had been as 19 to 577. The manager went on to say that the first-class passengers had quite as many carriages set apart for their use as has the third-class, but that the revenue had been derived mainly from the latter. He also said that the first-class passengers were invariably complaining, peevish and fault-finding; in fact, to use his words, "a nuisance," and that the only way to correct the abuse was to abolish all class fares. The manager was so sensibly in earnest, and his report so palpable to the meanest comprehension, that there is no question but what his suggestions will be adopted. This is the entering wedge. There are other railways in England that have only wanted the opportunity of precedent to adopt the American principle, and now that it bids fair to be adopted, will hasten to follow the example. The American "principle," however, is gradually giving way, owing to the policy of the railway companies in furnishing indifferent accommodations to all who do not take palace cars.

HON. GRAHAM N. FITCH is a distinguished Democrat of Indiana. He has served in both houses of Congress, and has held important State offices. He made a speech to a Convention of straight-outs at Logansport in that State on Saturday night last, which was largely attended. The meeting endorsed the O'Conor nomination, and took steps for an electoral ticket. Mr. Fitch, in his speech, considered Greeley's chances of election in this rather trenchant manner:

"Mr. Greeley cannot be elected. I do not propose to be a prophet, but it requires very little of the spirit of prophecy to safely make this assertion. He cannot be elected. Dismiss that hope from your minds. Let no man persuade you to support him because of a supposition that he will be elected. The conclusion is directly to the contrary. The fiat has gone forth. He is defeated. The truth is, this combination never had any real strength, but it was noisy, very noisy, and as its weakness becomes from day to day more and more developed, these noisy trumpets they so frequently blew have become cracked and wheezy. [Laughter.] The Republican wing of this combination gave it a platform and a candidate for the Presidency. The Democratic wing were to give it its voting strength, but they daily find their voting material slipping through their fingers, and in a short time they will be compelled to go into bankruptcy, admitting that they cannot fill their contract to sell out the Democratic party to Greeley."

A LONG BRANCH correspondent of one of the New York papers writes that President Grant is getting more free and outspoken upon affairs of National interest. The Geneva awards meet his expectations fully, and should, he thinks, cordially be accepted by the people of this country. The contest was not for dollars and cents, but the perservation of amity between England and this country, with the full and firm maintainance of our national dignity. These points have been achieved. Upon matters connected with the political situation, the President talks with the same unreservedness. The story about Cuba, who has not a cent to bless herself with, raising money to be expended in helping the election of Greeley, with the understanding that the Greeley Administration would acknowledge her independence, struck him as a most ridiculous canard, quite as ridiculous, in fact, as his own reported wire-pulling in connection with the Louisville Convention. He laughs at these things, says the correspondent, and leaves the political course to flow on its course. On Thursday the President visited the Newark Exposition, was cordially greeted by thousands, and made a little speech in which he declared that "the manufacturers of Newark have an influence opposed to the importation of foreign manufactures."

GENERAL HAMMOND, of St. Louis, a distinguished soldier of the war, and on the staff of both Grant and Sherman, writes a letter on the charges that General Grant was under the influence of liquor at Shiloh and Donnelson. We quote a few paragraphs, not because the slander is worth contradiction, but for the testimony given of Grant's goodness of heart:

"From ten days after the capture of Donnelson until after the battle of Mission Ridge I saw a great deal of General Grant and his staff, and have taken a great many meals with him. I never saw him taste liquor, and wine only once, viz: before Vicksburg, dining with General Frederick Steele—one bottle of champagne among twelve or fifteen officers.

"That he did not drink enough to hurt may be inferred from the fact that immediately after dinner he rode ten or fifteen miles along the canal and levees, and among the camps and hospitals, in which ride I attended, his own staff being absent. I have seen him decline to drink often, when our exposure and hardships made others think it necessary. This he did uniformly on the plea that very little affected him. At Bridgeport, ten days or two weeks after Mission Ridge, after a long, cold trip from Chattanooga, I walked with him, on a cold night, three miles through the brush and old corn fields, to my camp, where I had prepared a little coffee and some hard-tack. I there offered him whisky. He declined, saying that while he was greatly fatigued he had too many cares to indulge, and must content himself with coffee—at the same time requesting me to keep some for two of his staff, who were very unwell, and try to get them a little warm food.

"In fact, this man, who is held up as a heartless military tyrant, was to his soldiers and subordinate officers kind, even-tempered and easily approached, and never exhibited any of the petulance and ill-humor that characterize a man who drinks to excess."

THE OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT Commission, appointed by the Governors of the different States lying on the river, after a two days' session at Cincinnati, adjourned on Thursday to meet on the 10th of November at the same place. General Moorhead, of this city, was President of the Commission. Committees were appointed on Statistics, (Joseph Walton, chairman,) on State Legislation, on Water Supply and Available Reservoirs, (General Moorhead, chairman,) and on Plans for Present Improvement of the Ohio river. Resolutions were adopted urging systematic efforts to influence Congress to adopt a permanent and liberal policy for the improvement of the river. Colonel Merrill, of the United States Engineers in charge of the Ohio river improvement, made a speech at the close of the Convention, urging a system of light buoys as a necessity. The Colonel also went over the subject of dams and reservoirs, and thought the question of the manner of improvement would be fully solved one year hence. Arrangements were now in progress, he said, for a trial of dams on the Monongahela, which would probably be pushed through next spring. If experience proves the use of locks and dams a success, he thought their immediate adoption would follow, and in that case they should be constructed on the Upper Ohio to a point as far down as Wheeling, or farther, if necessary. General Moorhead deemed the idea of an adjustable chute in dams, to be raised and lowered at will, a good one. Experiments had been in progress on the Monongahela which would prove the merits of the plan. The method which had given the best satisfaction was that offered by Mr. Bruns. Colonel Roberts had referred to this in terms of favor in his report to Congress, and considered it of sufficient moment to give a detailed description of its plan of construction and working.

BUCKALEW DESERTED.

The Beaver *Conservative* comes to us this week with the names of O'Conor and Adams at its head. It is making vigorous war on Greeley, and incidentally on Buckalew. We quote a few paragraphs, in which the *Conservative*, always red-hot in its opposition to Radicalism, mourns over the degenerate Buckalew, and his fall from Democratic grace. Hear the straight-outer:

We had hoped that Buckalew would be consistent, and if not openly at least passively give Greeley the cold shoulder.

But no! Even Buckalew, who manfully withstood the radical war measures in the United States Senate, and denounced them as unconstitutional;

Who voted for every measure that opposed the vigorous prosecution of the war, and did *not* vote for such as were needed and called for by the Government to suppress the Rebellion;

Who voted against making a man of the negro and putting a ballot in his hand as a badge of citizenship.

Who, if we remember aright, was close by when a little rebellion was gotten up at Fishing Creek to resist the draft and give aid and comfort to the rebels down South.

Who even went on an errand of peace and mercy away up into Canada, and there conferred with Southern representative Democrats as to the best means of organizing an army of Democrats in the rear of the Abolition hordes then waging bloody war on the broad acres of the sunny South.

Even Buckalew, with a good old-fashioned Democratic record, has at last come out for Greeley, for fear of losing a few liberal votes.

Shame on such betrayal of the old Democracy!

Buckalew as a Democrat we admire; but Buckalew as a Greeleyite, bah!

If Buckalew is giving Greeley strength, then Buckalew is an obstacle to be removed.

We can not consistently vote for him if by doing so we will aid in the least Greeley's election; much less if, as the Greeleyites say, one vote for Buckalew will be worth two to Greeley.

GREELEY AT CINCINNATI.

The sage of Chappaqua has fairly broken away from his keepers, and is talking politics as volubly as the most enthusiastic Republican could desire. He displays his characteristic impatience of criticism, and has fairly entered on a career of controversy. His trip promises to do him quite as much damage as did Andy Johnson's famous swing around the circle. At the St. Charles he justified the right of secession—at Cincinnati he denies and explains that what he said was not meant to be understood as his present opinion, but as that entertained by him in 1861. Now we are given to understand he accepts the result of the war as having settled the right of secession. All the published reports of his speech gave the impression that what he said was a present justification of the doctrines held by him at the beginning of the war. This was what he said, but he may have had a little prudent advice since his speech at the St. Charles. Now he suddenly proclaims himself a Unionist, but a man of so peaceful disposition toward ex-rebels as to seek them out and reward them for submitting to the government when they could fight no longer.

The truth is, this entire Greeley movement, as illustrated and explained by its author, is a piece of maudlin sentimentalism. The scriptural standard is, "first just, then peaceable." The theory of the Republican party has been that there were among the old rebel element, in various parts of the South, those who were in spirit antagonistic to the Government. And this has not been a theory merely. The many murders of innocent blacks, and inoffensive whites, the proved existence of the order of Ku-Klux, and the terrorism at times prevalent, showed that all this was a terrible fact. Further, it has been held that men in high positions, who perjured their souls when they became traitors, do not deserve in practice, even to be permitted either to vote or hold office. Mr. Greeley holds that this is a hardship, not merely to those prosecuted, but to the masses as well. Not so. It is done by the usual operation of the Courts. Certain grades of criminals are uniformly deprived of the right to hold office. Judge Barnard, in New York, is one of this class. Now, under Greeley's reasoning, the proscription of Judge Barnard, applies to the people; for however much some may desire to vote for him, he cannot hold office at all.

The leaders of the rebellion have not undergone a formal trial—they did not need it. No man doubts their guilt. Congress has full power in this case. It has passed judgment—that they be deprived of the right to vote or to hold office. It has done this because they have proven themselves criminals, dangerous to society, to the Government, to the people. They have shown that they have no regard for the sacredness of an oath. It matters not that these people have not been formally tried in the Courts. Their conviction would necessarily have been followed by death. But knowing them to be guilty, Congress and the Government chose the merciful side. They preferred not to take life,—knowing that deprived of office, these men were powerless to do evil.

Now, Mr. Greeley proposes to disregard this beneficent action. He proposes to so arrange matters that these men shall re-enter Congress, if they can get the votes. We suppose that in the South, there is enough romantic attachment for Jeff. Davis, as the representative of the "lost cause," to send him again to the Senate. Mr. Greeley seeks to open the door for this. And this is what he calls settling peacefully the issues of the war. We call such propositions sentimentalism. They are not statesmanship nor even sound humanitarianism. It is not right, nor just, nor even kind. The people north have sensibilities as well as those South. We know, that for no fault of ours, and through no action of ours, the country was plunged into a fearful civil war. We know that homes were desolated, sacrifices endured, sufferings encountered, and all this that a causeless rebellion might be suppressed. The innocent, who endured all this, have some rights. Forgive? In the Christian sense it has been very generally done. Forget? Never—so long as a prominent rebel lives. Forgiveness does not require that we should load them with favors or remove judicial prohibitions. A wild panther must be kept chained. And men who have proven that they have the panther blood in their veins must be held in check. The very spirit of Greeleyism is that of falsehood.

CATTLE FEVER.

The Texas Rinderpest Among the Herds of Cincinnati Dairyman.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

We have another Texas cattle sensation on hand at the same time of year, and in the same locality, where, three years ago, the consumers of milk were alarmed at the loss of scores of cows on dairies on the Colerain pike, beyond Cumminsville.

The present reappearance of this fatal malady are in the dairies of G. W. Tallant and J. W. West, contiguous to each other on the Colerain pike, about two miles beyond Cumminsville. A lot of Texas or Cherokee cattle were pastured on Mr. West's place. Last week thirteen of Mr. Tallant's cattle died, this week the remainder of his stock of twenty-nine took ill and have also died. The matter coming to the knowledge of the City Milk Inspector, and the Inspector of Meat and Cattle, they repaired to the place and found all of Mr. West's cattle ill, twenty-four in number and all exhibiting symptoms of the splenic fever—the drying up of the milk, the dull, stupid look of the animal, the glassy eye and drooping head, and the hide covered with Texas cattle ticks. Further inquiry discovered that a lot of poor, meager, bruised cattle had been pastured on Mr. West's place, and also that large numbers of the Cherokee and Texas cattle were being sent here from St. Louis and Chicago.

Mr. Snyder, Cattle Inspector, seized a lot of one hundred and forty-four head and condemned them as unfit for human food. They were lean, scabby, bruised and generally bad.

The Cattle Inspector ordered the immediate burial of the dead cows, in order, if possible, to prevent any further spread of the contagion, and the most prompt and efficient measures will be adopted without delay by the authorities to check the evil, at least so far as the community is concerned.

ANOTHER ROUTE WEST.

Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railway.

For some time past the engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company have been engaged in running a series of lines between Pittsburgh and Chicago, for the purpose of ascertaining the shortest and most practicable route to the latter city. The road, when completed, is intended to be a prolongation of what was formerly called the Pittsburgh & Connellsville, but now known as Baltimore, Pittsburgh & Chicago Railroad. That part of the line between Havana, in Huron county, Ohio, and Delaware county, on the edge of the western border of the same State, about 100 miles in length, having been finally located, Mr. Randolph, the chief engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, advertises for proposals for grading other part of the line, westward to Chicago, and masonry. We learn that the cage, will also be put under contract shortly, and will be rapidly pushed to completion. A great through road from Baltimore to Chicago, built under the auspices of the Baltimore & Ohio, and conducted with the ability and enterprise that characterize it in so remarkable degree, cannot fail to prove of vast benefit to the commercial interests of our city. When this, with the construction of other railroad links, with the main trunk of the Baltimore & Ohio, the distance from Baltimore to Chicago will be not only shorter than any other route, but these new tributaries drain large areas of territory with which, at present, we have but indirect connection or none at all, the traffic of the road will be increased immensely, and the spirit shown in extending its ramifications will meet its just reward.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

THE Parisians are just now occupied in replanting large trees round the lakes in the Bois de Boulogne.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

IT appears that no less than 180,407 natives of British America prefer the United States to their country to live and work in.

A LITTLE girl, ten years old, boarding at Cozzen's hotel at Cozzen's, Landing, Hudson river, on Tuesday night fell over the banisters, from the third story of the hotel to the first floor, and was instantly killed.

SOME new performers at the circus in the Champs Elysees are obtaining a certain amount of success. Two gymnasts, suspended by the feet by trapezes, alternately receive in their arms a young girl who seems to fly between them.

THERE is a strong league in New York, whose object is the annexation of Canada to the United States. The annexation sentiment is reported to be steadily gaining strength among thoughtful people and business men whose interests are not promoted by the British alliance.

THE use of dogs by sportsmen in partridge shooting is gradually being abandoned in Great Britain. Among the causes of this change from the old custom is the removal of hedgerows and copses, keeping the land free from weeds and brambles, cutting stubble close to the ground, and drilling turnips in rows through which the birds can run easily.

THE proverbial lack of affection felt towards mothers-in-law generally was manifested near Boston recently in a very decided way. The husband of a wife from whom he was parted through the influence of the latter's mother could endure the existing state of things no longer, and proceeded to shoot the offending person, wounding her dangerously.

THE Ashland (Ohio) *Times* says that Mr. Jacob Gibson, near Savannah, in that county, has two cucumbers growing in his garden, one of which is six feet two inches in length, and the other six feet one inch. He proposes to pickle them when they get done growing. Mr. Gibson has a chance to establish a new boarding house, we take it, with pickles to start on for an early breakfast.

A SURVEYING party, British and American, is about to meet at Pembina, on the Red river, for the purpose of running the line between the United States and British territory. The forty-ninth parallel is to be followed from the Lake of the Woods to the Gulf of Georgia on the Pacific coast. The distance is seventeen hundred miles, and most of the region has never been explored by white men.

THE *Phrenological Journal*, in answer to the question, "What is the cause of common headache?" says: "Headache is caused by stimulants, by over-eating, by extra heavy food, or sometimes an abstinence from food for too long a time. A dull and disordered state of the liver is a cause of headache, and it sometimes is produced by too much excitement and exhaustion of the nervous system. Headache is a symptom, not a disease."

SAN JUAN Island is said to be the best sheep-raising country on this coast. A correspondent of the Puget Sound *Dispatch* says many residents of that island have made fortunes by wool and sheep-raising alone. There are at present about one hundred families on the island, and as a class they are happy and prosperous. They pay no taxes nor duty on goods for their own use, and sell what they have for the highest market price.

A PRUSSIAN woman came to this country six years ago, leaving an illegitimate child in the charge of an aunt in her native country. Recently she wrote to this aunt to come to New York and bring the child, promising, however, not to introduce with her keeping it. The aunt came, and the mother, professing great interest in the little child, now sues to obtain her by a writ of habeas corpus. The child clings to its aunt and shows a repugnance to its mother. The question is still before the courts.

PRESIDENT THIERS, when visiting the United States steamer Shenandoah recently, complimented her commander, Capt. Wells, on the excellent condition of his ship and the discipline of the crew. He expressed the hope that friendly relations would always endure between France and the United States. Capt. Wells replied, cordially reciprocating the good wishes of the President, and thanking him for the honor conferred on the American navy by a visit from the chief of the French Republic.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE speaks of motherhood in a pretty way when she says: "It would sometimes seem as if motherhood were a lovely artifice of the great Father to wean the heart from selfishness by a peaceful and gradual process. The babe is self in another form. It is so interwoven and identified with the mother's life that she passes by almost insensible gradations from herself to it; and day by day the instinctive love of self wanes as the child-love waxes, filling the heart with a thousand new springs of tenderness."

AT Marion, Indiana, a few days ago, two thirsty young men thought to secure free drinks in a drug store during the temporary absence of the proprietor. By mistake the laudanum bottle was seized hold of instead of the one containing *eau de vie*, and while one put down very hastily a two finger drink from a glass the other sucked from the bottle. When they came to plank down $5 each for medical services and the use of a stomach-pump, they found they had paid a pretty round price for free drinks, which wouldn't remain on the stomach.

THE late Rev. Samuel J. Browne, whose shooting of a German boy in his orchard at Cumminsville, near Cincinnati, some weeks ago, created such excitement among the Germans, and whose death occurred at Valley Junction, Ind., last week, has bequeathed $150,000 for the establishment of a university to bear his name, and also land whereon to erect the university building, and an endowment for professorships. He also gives $12,000 and a lot for the erection of a church, and provides for a free school, with an annity of $600 for a teacher.

A PARISIAN fly-ophobist has been calculating out of how much dinner that energetic and appetitious insect cheats the human race. He put 3,000 flies and a weighed loaf of sugar in a close room, and four days after found but a teaspoonful of sugar left. Therefore, he calculated, a fly living the average life and feeding on thirteen cents-a-pound sugar, costs the individual who keeps the boarding-house twenty cents. As there are annually about thirteen million flies to a house during the season, the cost is $260,000 a year. This is what takes off the profit.

THERE is a musical box at Geneva that plays thirty-six tunes with a flute, bell and castanet accompaniments. The cost of it complete was seven thousand francs, or about fourteen hundred dollars, the purchasers to have the privilege of naming twelve airs to be arranged on two of the cylinders that were blank. The instruments made in Geneva range in price from five francs to seven thousand. The highpriced ones are in elegant rosewood cases, but most of them are surprisingly low when we consider the prices at which the smaller boxes are sold in the United States.

A COMMERCIAL report from Jerusalem is somewhat strange, but such has lately been made by the British Consul there. The report chiefly consists of particulars of imports, the only exports being small quantities of olive oil, grain and cotton. The population of that city is estimated at 18,000, of whom about five hundred are Mahomedans, 2,000 Jews, and the rest Christians of various denominations. The chief industry of the city is the manufacture of soap and "Jerusalem ware," the latter consisting of crosses, beads, &c., of which large quantities are sold to the pilgrims who annually visit the city.

THE "BABY" RAILROAD.

Uniting Denver With Mexico.

An entertaining correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, who has been taking a ride on the Denver and Rio Grande "narrow gauge," thus relates his railroad experience:

"A great pet with Denverians is the 'Baby Railroad,' so called because of its narrow gauge, (only three feet wide), and single track remind one rather of some arrangement for the delight of the nursery than of any method seriously contrived for the transportation of adult passengers and their belongings. Its real name is the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, and it will not be long before the City of Mexico, old, romantic, almost forgotten Mexico, will be directly connected by its means with eastern and northern civilization. Even as now finished to Pueblo, it connects Denver with the heart of the most remarkable region of this land of wonders.

Hitherto we had only seen the mountains from afar, but the first minute out of Denver by this route showed a difference, and established the magical Arabian-Nightsey feeling which has never left us since.

In the first place, the comfortable little car, with two seats on one side and one on the other, suggested a pleasant reminiscence of our first stage coaches, contracted of course, with papa an honored passenger, and inclined us to believe the nonsense gravely told us, that the long straps which hung over the seats were intended to tie in the passenger, as little children are fastened in high chairs, for fear a single tilt of the steam cradle should send us over the engine. Finding that these straps were only window supporters was, of course, a disappointment like discovering that Santa Claus is not a real existence; but the glamour remained, and if we had found ourselves dwindling to the dimensions of Tom Thumb's *cortege* I believe that we should have been rather pleased than much surprised. To these *quasi* infantile intellects the telegraph poles along the way were sources of inexhaustible interest—every one being marked with its number and the complete mile accomplished with delightful certainty at the twenty-seventh. Does not everybody remember how a long walk used to be shortened in the early days by cutting it into pieces mentally and counting the divisions *seriatim*? We felt as if the whole arrangement were a contrivance to amuse the Baby-railroaders, and scouted the idea that it was for the benefit of section-engineers and such people.

THERE may be woes worse than those of poverty. An English editor recounts his visit to a clerical friend, who feeds and clothes his family of ten on an income of £140 a year. He found husband and wife in tears, and the children crying in chorus. Visions of want flashed, of course, over the visitor's mind, but his ready proffer of aid was declined. "It is not that, not that," sobbed the poor preacher, "but I see that the Athanasian Creed—the bulwark of our faith—will probably be rejected by the Church. This is the first step towards infidelity." For such grief there was no consolation. Father, mother, and eight children were weeping together over the possible loss of the dogma of eternal damnation.

THE potato blight which brought famine and death in its train a few decades ago has again made its appearance in the British Isles. This time the danger is no longer confined to Ireland, but seems to extend over the United Kingdom, and so the area of misery will no doubt be increased. It is peculiarly unfortunate that the blight should occur at a moment when the agricultural population of England are in a state of moody discontent.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compounded from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinsey, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PERSONAL.

THE Buffalo *Express* says: "It was Henry Clapp, Jr., who said that Horace Greeley was a self-made man and worshipped his Creator."

MOTLEY, the historian, was entertained lately by Bismarck. The first installment of Motley's new work, the History of the Thirty Years' War, will soon be published.

THE Princess Alice, of Hesse-Darmstadt, daughter of Queen Victoria, has written a novel, entitled, "Lord and Junkers." Junkers is a nickname for poor Prussian noblemen.

THE Marquis of Stafford, to whom rumor assigns the hand of Princess Beatrice, is eldest son of the Duke of Sutherland. His mother, the Duchess, occupies a very intimate and honorable relation to the Queen, as Mistress of the Robes.

CHARLES XV., King of Sweden and Norway, died on Wednesday last, at the age of forty-six. He ascended the throne on the death of King Oscar, in 1859. King Charles' reign has been an uneventful one. His son, Prince Oscar, succeeds him.

MISS LOTTIE GRANT was recently exhibited at the Tippecanoe (Indiana) County Fair as a specimen of the natural products of the Wabash Valley. She is just eighteen years of age, and touches the beam with a No. 12 slipper at four hundred and eighty-two pounds.

SQUIRE—"Hobson, they tell me you've taken your boy away from the National School. What's that for?" Villager—"Cause the master ain't fit to teach un!" Squire—"Oh, I've heard he's a very good master." Villager—"Well, all I knows is, he wanted to teach my boy to spell 'taters' with a 'P'."—*Punch.*

THERE is a probability of an effort on the part of the heirs of the late Rev. Samuel J. Browne, of Cincinnati, to break his will, which cuts them off shabbily, for the benefit of a "Browne University." The ground on which the attempt will be made will be that of incapacity on the part of the testator to make a will.

A RECENT number of London *Notes and Answers* discusses the question whether Washington was born in Great Britain or America. It says Washington's own brief assertion in a letter to that effect cannot be conclusive. "No man's unsupposted testimony as to the place of his birth would be taken in evidence in a court of justice, for his knowledge of the event must necessarily be from hereasy or records."

IT is stated that Lady Herbert, of Lea, will shortly visit this country to promote some Roman Catholic object. Lady Herbert is the widow of the gentleman so much better known by his name of Sidney Herbert than by the title he bore for a very brief period. Shortly after his lamented death at forty-seven, his widow avowed her conversion to the Romish faith, of which she has since proved herself an ardent adherent.

JOHN W. FORNEY writes of some prominent Californians: "Sargent, the United States Senator-elect, visited Philadelphia twenty-five years ago to get work as a journeyman printer, and failed; Latham, the millionaire, who has been in both houses of Congress and Governor of the State, began life very poor; Broderick was in New York a Bowery boy in 1847, and the railroad kings, most of them, began life as low down as the little Bohemian at our corner."

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT proposes to honor the memory of his father, by erecting in Greenwood one of the finest monuments this country has produced. The price is unlimited, but rumors say nearly $30,000. The shaft is to be of white marble, elaborately sculptured, with symbolical figures representing the profession of journalism. The inscription will be simply "James Gordon Bennett," with age, place of birth, and the title he was pleased to be known by, "Founder of the New York *Herald*."

THE Paris *Charivari*, the comic paper of the French metropolis, recently contained a pictorial hit at the then impending meeting of the Emperors of Prussia, Russia and Austria. Three eagles in a row, each wearing a crown, are seen flapping their wings and giving vent to a sort of mutually-congratulatory crow over a coming feast of good things. Perched at a little distance is a fourth eagle, representing the ex-Emperor Napoleon, his peak hanging down, his feathers torn to shreds, and his whole aspect fallen and melancholy, while he ruefully says to himself, "I had the cloth for them, and they no longer invite me."

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ has reached San Francisco after months of scientific roaming amid the islands and bays on the coasts of the Southern Continent. He has had wonderful success in collecting valuable specimens of fish and other animals, and many new and unknown species have been discovered. The whole number of fish brought home from the voyage will probably exceed 30,000, and the other animals of all descriptions will probably swell the number of specimens to 100,000. It is to be regretted that deep sea dredgings could not be made, owing to circumstances beyond the control of the officers of the expedition.

JOE JOHNSTON.

A Scrap of His History—Was He a Sincere Soldier?

[From Harper's Weekly.]

We recently spoke of the approval by the late rebel military chiefs of the Cincinnati resolution which commends the Union soldiers, or the resolution which is intended to be supposed to commend them, and alluded to General Johnston, who had declared for Mr. Greeley. We received immediately afterward, from a thoroughly informed correspondent, the following letter:

"In the *Weekly* of the present week, but for the 24th of August, you say of General Joseph E. Johnston, late a Confederate General, that 'he was probably a sincere soldier of his cause. He thought that we were all wrong, and that the war upon our side was monstrous.'

"For General Johnston's sake, I wish your estimate of him were true. But I remember very well the conduct of General Johnston for some weeks preceding, and on the day of his resignation from the army of the United States. It was in the line of my duty to see him every day, generally oftener, from the 12th of March, 1861, up to the morning of his resignation. For two weeks last preceding that event, Gen. Johnston was not himself. He spent his time at the Department in walking about the room, apparently a prey to conflicting emotions. He was morose, melancholy, irritable. He sometimes was guilty of irrelevant replies to communications from the Secretary, and as often begged pardon for hasty words. At length the General went to the Secretary's room and tendered his resignation. The Secretary (General Cameron) had a very high opinion of Gen. Johnston, and his resignation, unexpected and undesired, was a blow. 'I am very sorry and greatly disappointed,' said Gen. Cameron; 'I thought you would stand by the old flag.' 'I know it is all wrong,' returned Johnson; 'all I have been and all I am has been and is due to the bounty of the Government of the United States. It educated me, and has been generous in its dealing with me. I know this action of the South is wrong, terribly wrong, and I hope to cast my lot with the government. But my family is against me. The pressure is so great that I must retire or sacrifice my peace of mind.' 'Well, General,' said the Secretary, 'if you must leave us, I hope you will not be actively against us.' 'Whatever happens,' returned Johnston, 'I will never draw my sword against the government to which I am so great a debtor.'

"During this interview General Johnston shed tears freely, and to all appearance was sincerely affected by what he regarded the necessity of his departure. What followed is history, and need not be repeated here. The facts above related go to show either that General Johnston was not 'a sincere soldier of his cause,' or that he was an unmitigated hypocrite."

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland;
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon;
GLENN W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.

ELECTORS AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. ALNEY, Allegheny;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT.
EBENEZER McJUNKIN, of Butler.
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

so2

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We Offer For Sale, Free from All Taxes,

Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.

Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 6's at par and Interest.

Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 90 and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.

D. R. DAVIDSON,	W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN,	G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT,	J. S. REYMER,
J. H. ROBLAND,	R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

jy20 y28

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited.

Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. F. Schmertz,	J. S. Kerr,
Charles Moyran,	Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McCrum,	Henry Phillips, jr.,
L. Morganstern,	Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kelly.	

W. F. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

jy17:v11

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. se13

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 21, 1872.

The feeling to-day in the money circles of Pittsburgh was somewhat more cheerful than it was yesterday, and the closeness alluded to appears to be gradually giving way, and not near as much apprehension in regard to the future was visible as there was on Thursday and Friday. The opinion generally expressed is that as soon as the bank statements are called for there will be quite a relief in the way of loans by the extensions of discounts by the National banks. Outside the banks the volume of money is large, but holders ask such heavy rates of interest as to almost preclude the use of this kind of capital, borrowers preferring to defer payments and make all kinds of shifts rather than submit to what they consider exorbitant rates. This, together with the general feeling of confidence which the American people have become possessed of, tends to make money matters easier. The dependence upon themselves, the faith they have in themselves, feeling that time must and will bring things all right, causes them to be patient and use no desperate means, for the reason that the darkest day lives till to-morrow will have passed away.

In its money article of Friday, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: The trades people, manufacturers and merchants as a rule, are in an easy condition, their business being fair and their receipts good, as compared with the corresponding time last year.

The New Orleans *Republican* of the 17th says: The banks accept most offerings of approved paper.

The Bank of England has advanced its rate from 3 to 4 per cent. This will raise the premium of gold and make greenbacks more plenty.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.
Gold	113¾
Bonds—1881	114¼
" " (coupons)	113¾
6-20— 1862	114¾
" 1864	114¾
" 1865	114¾
" 1865 new	113¾
" 1867	114¼
" 1868	107½
10-40s	107¾
" (coupons)	107¾
Currency 6's	113¾
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	94
Erie	50⅝
Harlem	113¾
Michigan Southern	88½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89
Rock Island	110¾
North Western, Common	77
Ohio & Mississippi	45
Union Pacific	38⅜
Western Union Telegraph	69½
American Express	78¾
Pacific Mail	68¾

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	87¾
Reading R. R.	96⅝
United Co.'s New Jersey	124½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	35
Lehigh Valley R. R.	88½
Philadelphia & Erie	29
Lehigh Navigation	89¼
Pittsburgh City 6's	75
A. V. R. R. 7 30's	93
Central Transportation	42¾

NEW YORK, September 21, 1872.

Money easy, rates declined from 7 currency to 7 gold in the morning to 2¾ to 3 this afternoon. Gold opened at 114, declined to 113¾, rallied to 114¼, and closed at 113¾. Loans were from 1-16 for use to 4 for carrying. Clearings $41,764,000. Sterling dull and lower; 107¾. The Treasury disbursed $33,000. Specie shipments for the week $318,358. Governments dull. Stocks quiet and firm. In the morning there was a decline of from ½ to ⅝ per cent in the general list. Late in the session the market rallied and prices advanced ½ to 3 per cent. In the morning Erie, Pacific Mail, Indiana Central, Rock Island and Union Pacific shared in the decline. In the afternoon Erie advanced from 49¾ to 51, and Canton from 91 to 94. The week closes on quiet markets. All the corners have been broken except Erie, and it is uncertain whether that has been accomplished or not. A defalcation in a Broadway insurance office is reported. The following is the Bank Statement:

Loans, decrease	$3,805,000
Specie, decrease	387,700
Legal Tenders, decrease	3,033,400
Deposits, decrease	8,418,200
Circulation, increase	43,700

GOVERNMENTS.—United States 6s '81, 113⅝; do coupons, 1155⅛; 5-20s '62, 114½; do do coupons, 107¾; currency 6s, 112¾; new 5 per cents, 110¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 72¾; do new 72; South Carolina, July 23; do April, 24; U. P., South 88; P. income bonds, 78.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 69½; Quicksilver, 43½; Adams Express, 90⅞; Wells, Fargo & Co. do, 80; American Merchants Union do, 48; United States do, 78¾; Pacific Union do, 88; New York Central, 94; Erie, 50⅝; Mail, 68¾; New York Central, 113; Lake Harlem, 113¾; Michigan Central, 113; Lake Shore, 88¾; Union Pacific, 38⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89; Northwestern & Chicago, 72; do preferred, 89; Rock Island, 110¾; St. Paul, 34⅞; do preferred, 47¾; Toledo & Wabash, 49; Fort Wayne, 94; C. B. H. & E. 6's, 69½; Ohio & Mississippi, 43; Hannibal & St. Joe, 32¾; C. C. & I. C., 96.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, September 21, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Following are the receipts of stock for the week, as well as those of the one preceding.

	This week.	Last week
Cattle	458 cars	400 cars.
Hogs	295 "	268 "
Sheep	110 "	104 "
Horses	17 "	22 "
Mules	"	8 "
Total	878	802 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals were about the same as last week, but nearly one hundred cars short of the week preceding, and while there seemed to be an increased number on sale, and a diminished "run" of through stock, the demand was fully up to the supply, which is evident from the fact that nearly all the cattle put on the market changed hands, and full prices for all the different grades were realized. The average quality was common, though there was a slightly increased number of good cattle, and as a general thing they brought a slight advance, say 15 to 25 cts. per cwt., and the supply was scarcely equal to the demand; however, common and medium cattle, also sold more readily than for some time past, and while in some instances a shade higher prices may have been realized, there was no general advance, as there was plenty of this kind. The best shipping steers, averaging from 1,300@1,500 lbs, sold at from $6,75@7,25. One drove of very fine brought $7,30, but this may be considered an outside price; good 1,100@1,200 may be quoted at 5¾ @6½, and there was no difficulty in disposing of these grades of cattle at quotations; however, very common stock, and there has been an oversupply of this kind for several months past, was dull, and to effect sales very common prices had to be accepted. Three droves of Texas cattle sold this week, though there were 12 cars in the pens to-day that will doubtless be placed on sale next week.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold,					
19	21,150	6 12	16	18,080	6 62
5	5 059	5 75	5	4,780	5 75
22	19,590	4 20	16	18,520	4 75
Sadler, H & Co. sold:					
13	14,410	6 30	5	5,090	5 00
85	103,650	6 30	14	18,200	5 85
4	3,820	5 25	12	13,070	6 00
5	3,420	4 60	5	3,730	3 25
Hazelwood & R. sold:					
17	18,250	5 90	35	41,520	6 80
Orr, Williams & L. sold:					
42	58,900	7 25	31	41 870	6 87
20	17,660	4 40			

MISCELLANEOUS SALES OF CATTLE

Chas Rodgers to S S Smith	6	8,820	7 25
H Thayer to S G Keller	25	18,800	6 00
E H Watkins to J B Fritz	12	11,520	4 62
" " " "	4	3,040	4 25
Jno S McCall to H Miller	2	2,030	5 00
H Thayer to J Johns	25	20,510	2 60
G Clark to J Evans	3	3,090	4 00
" " " "	16	14,370	4 50
Jno S McCall to J Aull	5	3,740	4 00
P K Hosack to P McMillan	14	14,580	5 50
G Perrott to C Erisman	17	13,500	4 50
" " " "	3	3,190	4 00
Jno S McCall to " "	2	1,900	4 25
" " " A Koldollen	4	3,120	4 00
A. K., Jr. to A. K., Sr.	7	5,680	4 00
T Kestner to P Kleman	17	18,820	6 00
Grenwalt & K to P Kleiman	2	3,100	5 60
" " " "	14	18,570	6 65
J W Evans to G Fritz	20	18,540	6 25
T J May to P Kleman	16	20,860	6 25
A P Moore to Jno Evans	16	21,390	6 62
Stage & Co to Woetter	42	63,270	7 00
" to G Fritz	17	20,830	6 62
W Marvin to Jno Evans	19	21,450	6 00
" to "	18	18,750	5 25
E Whittlesey to Thompson	17	19,500	6 75
W S Wright to A Biddle	2	2,210	3 25
" " " "	17	18,870	6 50
E L Strong to J Johns	7	6,240	2 50
" " " "	9	7,630	4 00
H Smith to Olmost & Sisk	17	18,710	6 25
E H Watkins to Ring	6	5,570	3 75
S Orgalt & J Johns	5	4,370	2 80
D W Barnes to E L Kryder	23	19,420	4 00
E Longham to S Johnson	16	21,010	7 30

HOGS.

The hog market has been dull and heavy all the week, especially for the better grades, such as are usually bought for Philadelphia, as there was unusually large supply of this kind, and there having been a large number sent there on commission, there was, as might be expected, a diminished demand; hence, prices are off considerably, fully 75 cents per cwt as compared with this day week. The arrivals, as will be seen, were larger than for many weeks past, footing up 293 cars; the quality was much better, and it begins to look as if the rush of common grass hogs is about over. Prime Philadelphia hogs, which this day week brought $5,90@6,00, cannot be quoted to day above 5¼@5¾, and little or nothing done, as Philadelphia buyers have nearly all been out of the market during the past two or three days, and the indications are that they will not be out in any considerable force for two or three days to come, as it will require that time at least to work off the glut in that market, and it is not probable that there will be any improvement in the demand in the meantime. York hogs, although there has been a fair demand right along, are also lower, say 15 to 20 cents per cwt; we now quote at $4,60 to $4,80, against $4,75 to 5 cts. this day week. It is worthy of note that Yorkers are as low here as in Chicago, and it is reasonable to infer that Chicago will begin to look to this point for York buyers than Chicago. Following is a partial report of the sales during the past two days:

Holmes L & Co., sold:					
50	10,000	5 00	37	8,530	4 75
119	24,440	4 75	56	12,500	4 90
116	20,950	4 55	30	7,780	5 25
91	20,880	4 90	104	24,780	4 90
39	7,720	4 65	87	22,520	4 80
25	4,900	4 65	54	10,040	4 65
52	9,590	4 65	12	3,520	5 50
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
48	11,090	4 65	128	27,280	4 70
55	13,410	5 00	113	23,180	5 15
16	3,190	4 80	19	4,740	4 20
90	15,750	4 75	35	5,490	4 75
16	3,890	4 65	14	2,469	4 75
Sadler, H & Co. sold:					
17	2,900	4 70	52	12,180	4 60
74	7,810	5 00	120	30,930	5 50
43	10,400	4 65	114	24,550	4 85
61	12,610	4 75	84	13,710	4 75
61	12,450	4 70	302	77,490	4 85
Hedges, Huff & Co:					
99	24,780	5 15	128	29,170	4 75
36	10,330	5 15	108	21,690	4 75
106	24,040	4 75	90	23,740	5 25
42	8,320	4 65	50	11,230	4 70
55	6,850	4 70	7	1,880	4 37
Orr, Williams & Co. sold:					
52	13,680	5 25	97	21,430	5 00
22	4,560	5 15	20	3,050	4 75
61	12,380	4 70	93	23,150	4 90

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The "run" of this class of stock was also large, footing 110 cars, and, as usual, the bulk of these were common in point of quality; however, trade was fairly active all week, and considering the heavy supply, the market was all that could be expected. The demand was mainly for the good fine wool, sheep and the supply was scarcely sufficient meet it, hence, prices for this kind were fully sustained, and in some instances a slight advance may have been realized. Prime to extra 90@95 lbs, may be fairly quoted at 4¾@6cts; good, 80 to 75 lbs, 5¼@5½; 70@75 lbs 4¾@5. Course wool 95@100 lbs, $5,30@5,65. Lambs continue quiet and unchanged, running from 5 to 7 cts, according to quality and weight.

Henry Erisman bought for shipment to New York, 23 cars of fine wool, weighing from 76 to 94 lbs, at $5,25@6,10, and 5 cars of open wool from Indiana, weighing from 85 to 95 lbs, 5¼@ 5¾.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

98	7,990	5 00	30 per head	$2,60
Smith, Watson & B., sold:				
100	8,080	5 50	107	5,750
80	6,260	4 75	125	9,770
Sadler, H & Co. sold:				
103	8,190	5 60	8	1,310
Hazlewood & B sold:				
177	14,940	5 70	213	15,850
Orr, Williams & Co. sold:				
84	6,180	4 87	59	4,800

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 21, 1872.

The Crude market has ruled dull and heavy all week, and prices are lower than they have been for several years; sales at Parker to-day at $2,75 per bbl. which is equal to about 7¾ cts. per gallon here. At the prices now current there is no margin for producers, and in order if possible to appreciate the value of the article an effort is now being made by well owners to diminish the production; and this, after all has been the great obstacle, in the way, as the supply has been and is still in excess of the demand. Refined is quiet and prices are irregular; 23¾ is the combination price for September, while outside sales are rumored at 23½@23¾; and we heard of an outside sale of 3,000 bbls. for October at 23¾.

Oil barrels are reported quiet and unchanged; city tierced $1,90; country $1,85. Brokers are not disposed to make more than 5 cents difference between country and city barrels; heretofore, a margin of 10 cents has been allowed.

Receipts crude this week	20,555 "
" " last week	22,358 "
" " January 1st to date	884,064 "
" " same time 1871	835,266 "
Exports refined this week	17,715 "
" " last week	13,609 "
" " January 1st to date	548,789 "
" " same time 1871	523,744 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

P. Weisenberger, 250 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens' Oil Co., 250 bbls to Wm. King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref Co. bbls benzine to " " & Co., Philadelphia.

Triumph Ref. Co. 250 bbls to Logan B. & Co., Philadelphia.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 200 bbls to Logon Bros. Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 519 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

D. P. Rughart, 49 bbls to Michael Smith, Philadelphia.

Total.....1871

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Sterling O W, acct. Stephenson	376
Lilly O W, acct. J. Bushnell	444
Brilliant O W, acct. "	329
Nonpariel O W, acct. "	148
Eagle O W, acct. S Goldsborough	918
Cosmos O W, acct. Duncan & Y	466
Citizen's O W, acct. Hutchinson & B	462
Sunbeam O W, acct. W Stewart	74
Opopolis O W, acct. W Stewart	80
Cosmos O W, acct. T King	148
Total	3644

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 21, 1872.

BEANS—$2¼@3 per bushel.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the best grades but under the influence of increased receipts, the market is easier, though prices are without quotable change; prime to choice sold packed 23 to 25, choice roll 1 to 2 cts. additional. Low grade butter continues dull.

BROOM CORN.—We have to report a quiet market and prices nominally unchanged; ranging from 4 to 7 cts., as to quality.

COUNTRY LARD—5@9 cts. per lb.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2,50@2,75; Rosendale, $4 to $4,25; Calcined Plaster, $4,25@4,50; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1,75@$2.00.

CHEESE—Is steady with regular jobbing sales at 13½@16 cts. for prime Ohio, Goshen. Sweitzer is still quotable at 12@17 cts.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, 20 cts. in round lots; and 1 to 2 cts. additional in a jobbing way.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

EGGS—The arrivals have increased somewhat within the past few days, and this, with anpa parent falling off in the demand has caused the market to weaken, and prices are lower; we now quote at 22@23 cents.

FRUITS—In good supply but with a steady demand prices are pretty well sustained. Apples $1,50@2 per bbl. Peaches, $1,25@2 per box. Plums $3,50@4,50 per bushel, as to quality and condition. Grapes 4@5 cts. per lb.

FLOUR—We can report a steady local trade with an occasional inquiry from the country, but there is no change whatever in prices. We continue to quote in a jobbing way at $7,75@8 for fair to good spring wheat; $8,50 for choice red winter wheat; $9 for Flour $8,50.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; there is no inquiry from the city mills, and there are fewer orders coming in from the country millers; however, the stock in the hands of dealers is light, and prices are unchanged; $1,60@1,65 for fair to prime red; $1,70 for amber: and $1,75 for white. Oats scarce and in demand, but while the market was strong there is no quotable advance in prices; 40@43 for new, according to quality and condition; and 45@46 for old. The stock of old oats is almost exhausted. Shelled Corn is reported quiet and unchanged; 57@58. Rye is firmer in consequence of the recent advance in freights, and the same is true of Barley and for the same reason the former may be quoted in the absence of sales at 80@85, and the latter at 85 to 95, according to quality. We are reported a sale of eleven cars of choice western spring Barley at 95.

GROCERIES—Sugar sale in fair demand, but there is no change in prices. Coffee is still reported weak and the indications generally point to a still further depreciation, especially in the common and medium grades, of which stocks are large and steadily increasing. Prime Rio Coffee is reported as being in light supply, and hence, it will not, in consequence, depreciate as much or as rapidly as the commoner grades.

MOLASSES—Sanded Barbadoes, 31@33½; B, 31½@32; ExC, 31¾ to 31¾; C, 31½; Chesapeake extra, C, 31¾; Molasses Sugars, 8½ to 10¾; P. R. 10 to 10¾; Demerara, 11¾ to 11¾.

COFFEE—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24½.

RICE—Carolina, 9 to 9¼; Rangoon, 7¾ to 8; Patna 8¼.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia 30; Cloves, 30; Nutmegs, 1.25.

HAY—Is quoted steady with a demand fully up to the supply; we continue to quote baled at $27@33 per ton, as to quality.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—Quoted in a jobbing way, at $2,50 @3,50 per bbl., according to quality.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8¾@; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 15½c. Rib Sides, 11; Clear Rib Sides, 11½; Clear Sides, 12; Sugar Cured Hams, 19c; Dried Beef, 20 c. Lard, in tierces, 10½c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11½c. Mess Pork, $13,50.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens at 50 to 60 cts per pair, as to size.

POTATOES—Irish quoted nominally at $1,75 @2 per bbl. Sweets unchanged at $4@4,50 for Baltimore and $5@5,50 for Jerseys.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is unchanged at $4@ 4,25 per bushel, and Flax Seed at $1,80.

TALLOW—Is unchanged at 7 to 7¾.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 93@94cts. in a jobbing way.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. S. K. CO., LESSEE.

Nimick & Co	1	W. Smith	3
J Reamer	9	Wm. Rea	1
Byers, McC. & Co	2	Paul Jones & Co	2
Brown & Co	1	Caughey & H	5
Total			36

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

Malin & R	5	J. Moorhead	1
J. W. Porter	7	J Reamer	1
Nimick & Co	7		
Total			14

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co	2	Hussey W & Co	2
McKnight & Co	3	Moorhead & Co	1
W. Clarke & Co	1	Wilson, G. & Co	1
Total			16

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Mc Knight, D & Co	1	Wm. Smith	2

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The continued firmness of the European markets for the several grades has caused manufacturers here to come forward and purchase more freely, principally Domestic, than for some time past. The strong money market has caused many holders to desire to realize and the business done has shown no improvement in prices, while buyers who have the cash to pay, can obtain what they wish at considerable under asking rates; our quotations are therefore nominal. The stock of Cape is growing light, further shipments of about 500 bales having been made to the other side. Au tralian is light in stock, but there is no inquiry or demand. Nothing reported as having been shipped, but we cannot confirm it. Domestic, in sympathy with foreign, has also been in better request than for some time past. Fleece wool has moved more freely, principally Ohio and Western, for light fleece. California is still in large stock, and the demand very limited. Southern is quiet, and stocks generally light. The sales are 35,000 lbs. Western and Ohio fleeces at 38@40c; 4,200 lbs medium Ohio do., 62½c; 7,000 lbs. Delaine, 68c; 7,000 lbs. Georgia, 45@48c; 12,000 lbs. Nevada, 35c; 6,000 lbs. Texas, 36c; 150,000 lbs. lambs' pulled, 55@ 62c; 10,000 lbs. fall California, 28c; 8,000 lbs spring do., 32c; 2,000 lbs. do. burry, 25c; 5,000 lbs. scoured do., 85c; 280 bags super and extra pulled at 52½@62c; 38 do. scoured do., 82c; and 3,000 lbs. burry and black Texas on private terms.—*Commercial List.*

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—The market, as we have noticed for several weeks past, continues dull, and prices are unsettled and lower. 300,000 lbs sold, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. XX Ohio 66c; X do. 57@ 59c; medium 54@56c; coarse 50@53c. Michigan, Wisconsin and other Western States—X and fine 54@55c; medium 55@57c; coarse, common to quarter blood 50@53c; fine unwashed 32@35c; medium and coarse unwashed 38@42c; burry and common unwashed 35@37c; choice tub washed 62@65c; fair to inferior do. 55@58c; combing washed 68@72c; do unwashed 50@53c; merino pulled 49@50c; No 1 pulled 60c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 21.—1:30 P. M.—Consols: Money 92¾@92⅝; 5-20s '65, 93; 5-20s '67, 91¾; 10-40s, 87½; new 5s, 89¼. Erie 38¾.

PARIS, September 21.—Rentes, 54f 22c.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Cotton easier; middling upland 9¾d; middling Orleans 9¾d; sales 8,000; speculation and exports 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Red winter wheat 12s 4d. Flour 31s@31s 6d. Corn 39s 6s. Beef 233s. Tallow 60s. Cumberland middles 35d; short rib middles 37s. Petroleum: refined 17½s. Turpentine 45s 6d@46s.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The market was less active to-day, but the demand for cotton goods continues good. Light makes of bleached shirtings are in great request, and such grades in short supply. Sheets are improving in demand in low and medium grades. Wool flannels for shirtings and dresses continue active. Prices are generally unchanged. Foreign goods were quiet to-day, but duplicate orders are arriving from the interior. Prices are generally steady. The importations for the week were about three and a quarter millions.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Cotton in moderate request; middling upland 18c. Flour active; superfine western and State $5,25@5,55; common to good $7,30@7,60; good to choice $7,65@8,50; white wheat extra $8,50@9,85; extra Ohio $7,45@10,00; St. Louis $7,85@11,25. Rye flour a shade better at $4,50@5,25. Corn moderately unchanged. Whiskey heavy and lower at 92½@93c. Wheat less active and lower; No. 3 Chicago $1,45@1,47; No. 2 $1,52@1,55; Northwestern $1,57@1,60; red winter $1,65@1,70; amber $1,75@1,85. Corn declining and quiet at 65 @75½c. Oats firm and in fair demand, 48@52c; new 42@48c. Barley and malt unchanged. Eggs firm at 28@29c. Hay quiet; shipping $1@1,07. Hops dull at 35@37c for '72. Leather quiet and steady at 27@29c; Orinoco 26@27c. Wool quiet; extra Ohio 60@62c; lambs pulled 55@62c; extra do 58@62c. Coffee dull and nominal; Rio in bags 17¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9¼c; Cuba 8¾@9¼c. Rice firm at 8¼@ 9¼c. Molasses dull. Petroleum: crude 11c; refined 24¼c. Provisions quiet and heavy; mess pork $14,05@14,10; prime mess $13,00@13,50. Beef unchanged. Middles dull; long clear 8¾@8¾c. Lard dull; new No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@9c; old 9@9¼c; kettle 9¾c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake active and irregular at 33¾@33½c cash. Scotch pig quiet and firm at $52@60; American $53@57; prime English and American bar firm at $110@120; Russia sheet 17¾@17¾c gold. Nails steady; cut $6; clinch $7,50@8,00; horseshoe 21@23c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Cotton steady, with a moderate demand; middling 18¾c. Flour: demand fair and market firm; $7,50@ 7,75. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; red $1,50@1,55; white $1,60@1,70. Rye: demand fair with market firm; 69@72c. Oats steady; moderate demand; old 35@40c; new 27@30c. Barley steady; moderate demand; 60 @90c. Groceries steady; fair demand. Oils firm. Eggs: demand fair and prices have advanced; 20. Butter: demand fair and prices have advanced; choice 23@25c. Cheese: demand fair and market firm. Pork, mand fair and market firm. Pork, firmer and higher; held at $13,75; $13,50 bid. Cut meats firm at 6¾@9¼@9¾@10@10¼c. Bacon firm and stock light, at 7¾@10¾@11¼c. Live hogs unchanged, at $4,00@4,50; receipts 1,500 head. Lard firmer at 8¼@8¾@8¾@8⅞ @9c. Whisky firmer at 90c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 21.—Flour: Firm and in good demand; light offerings restrict sales; good to choice new extra $6,00@6,75; new shipping $7,00@7,50. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring $1,17¼ @1,17¾; seller September; $1,15¼@1,15⅝ seller October; $1,14 seller year; No. 3 $1,08¼. Corn quiet; 35¾@36c for regular fresh; 36½@36¾c seller October. Oats steady; 24¼@24½c cash or seller October; rejected 21c. Rye dull; 56¼@57. Barley steadier; fair demand; 64@64¾c cash; 64c for seller September; 63@64c for October. Pork neglected and inactive; nominally $13,75 cash, or seller September; $12,- 50@12,75 for new. Lard quiet at 9@9¼c; summer to. Meats strong and in good demand; sales 100,000 shoulders at 6¾c; 160,000 short ribs at 9¾@9¾c. Whisky firm; sales 200 bbls at 89c. Freights quiet and firm; 17c paid for barley; 16¼c for wheat steam. Timothy dull.

Cotton Market.

MOBILE, September 21.—Cotton quiet and weak; good ordinary 16¾c; low middlings 17¼ @17¾c; middlings 18@19c; net receipts 592; exports coastwise 1,210; sales 300; stock 8,692.

GALVESTON, September 21.—Cotton steady; ordinary 15½c; good ordinary 15¾@16c; net receipts 650; exports coastwise 475; sales 900; stock 12,389.

SAVANNAH, September 21.—Cotton dull and tending downward; middlings 17¾c; low middlings 17c; good ordinary 16¼c; ordinary nominal; net receipts 1,895.

CHARLESTON, September 21.—Cotton quiet; ordinary 15½c; good ordinary 16@16¼c; low middlings 16¼@16¾c; middlings 16¾@17c; net receipts 2,326; gross 5,206; exports coastwise 2,174; sales 600; stock 10,456.

NASHVILLE, September 21.—Cotton dull and prices a shade lower; low middlings 16¾c.

MEMPHIS, September 21.—Cotton: demand fair at lower rates; little offering; middlings 17¾@18c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—Hay quiet at $26. Pork firmer; mess held at $14,75. Bacon active and in speculative demand; prices advanced; at 8¾@8¾@11¼@11¾@12¼@12¼c. Coffee, ordinary at 14@16c; fair at 16¾@17c; good at 17@ 17½; prime at 18@18¾. Cotton, sales 200 bales; middling, good ordinary at 17½c; low middlings at 17¾c; middlings at 18¼c; receipts, 287 bales; exports: Havre, 3,781; coastwise, 2,080; stock, 268,894.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 21.—Cattle: receipts 1,313; quiet and steady for best shipping grades and dull and weak for others; fair to choice native steers $5,20@6,25; Texan $3@3,25; shipping 1,807. Hogs: receipts 2,314; good hogs steady and firm; others dull; $4,00@4,85 for good; below few extras at 5@5,50; common dull and nominal; shipments 7,901. Sheep: receipts 387; quiet and unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 21.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat unchanged in every thing. Corn 2 white Wabash 43½c; 2 do old $1,80; No. 1 white Michigan $1,65; No. 2. do $1,46; amber Michigan $1,47½@1,47¾ seller September and October. Corn steady; high mixed 45¾c; low mixed 44c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1 35c; No. 2 30@30½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 21.—Whisky 94c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; white choice $2,05; amber $2@2,05; good to prime red $1,80@1,95. Corn dull and nominal; mixed western 62½@63c. Oats dull; mixed western 39@40c; white 41@42c. Rye quiet at 77@80c. Provisions very strong.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair; market firm; No 1 Milwaukee, $1,25; No 2 $1,17¾. Corn: demand fair at lower rates; No 2 35¾c. Oats: demand fair, at lower rates; No 2 24¾c. Rye lower; No 1 56½. Barley: demand fair, at lower rates; 68c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—Flour firm; superfine $4,25; extra $6@6,25. Rye flour: red inferior to choice $1,65@1,75; amber $1,80. Corn higher; yellow 67c; mixed western 67@68c. Oats unchanged. Petroleum: crude 15¾@16c; refined 23½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Tobacco firm; sales 35 hhds. Bagging steady; demand lightand prices unchanged. Cotton tending downward; low middling 18¼c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. September 21.—102 bdls fellows M McWhiney; 44 cases tobacco, A Schaub; 498 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 11 keg

HOME NEWS.

Divorces Wanted.

On Saturday morning in the Court of Common Pleas, the following persons filed petitions for divorces. James McAfee, asking for a divorce from Jane McAfee, alleging desertion for over three years. Elizabeth Wellings also asked a divorce from John Wellings. Subpoenas were awarded. Henry Dill petitioned for a divorce from Susannah Hohn, on the ground that at the time the marriage was contracted with her she had a husband living. A subpoena was awarded.

A Correction.

Edward Cummings, who was reported in our issue of Saturday, as having been dangerously injured by John George, was not so badly hurt as was supposed, and, in justice to Mr. George, we make the correction. A Wylie street physician made an examination of the injuries, and said the skull was not fractured, and of course it was not trepanned. The boy was about as usual on Saturday. A hearing in the case was had on saturday afternoon before Alderman McMasters, and was settled by Mr. George paying the costs, and the bill of the physician.

The Proposed Procession.

The idea of a procession in Allegheny by the marching clubs of that city, seems to meet with universal favor, and there is now every prospect that the affair will be carried out. The Captains of the several companies will hold a meeting to-morrow night in conjunction with the Union Republican Club, in the club rooms on Federal street, when the matter will be discussed, and the details arranged. It is proposed to invite the Hartranft Club in this city to participate courtesy being extended in return for their adherance to the route in Allegheny on last Wednesday evening.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

During the week ending Saturday, September 21st, there were eighteen deaths in the city of Allegheny, resulting from the following causes: Whooping cough, 1; Intermittent fever, 1; Marasmus, 3; convulsions, 4; old age, 1; inflamation of the bowels, 1; general debility, 1; typhoid fever, 1; disease of the brain, 1; cholera infantum, 1; croup 1. Of these there were under one, 6; from one to two, 4; from two to five, 4; from fifteen to twenty, 1; from forty to fifty, 1; from fifty to sixty, 1; from seventy to eighty, 1. Of these seventeen were white and one black; males 6; females, 12.

Spirited Street Car Horses.

On Saturday noon the driver and the conductor of car No. 29 on the Citizens Passenger Railway, left their car near the stable at Lawrenceville to get their dinner, giving the car in charge of a passenger. While they were gone, the horses, which were rather spirited animals for street car horses, started to run. No one seemed to know enough to put on the brake, and before they could be stopped the car ran off the track and collided with another car. Several of the passengers were bruised, though not seriously injured. One man had a wrist sprained, and another loudly lamented the fate of his "good clothes," which were ruined by the mud. The car was badly damaged.

Alderman Kerr's Residence Burned.

On Saturday afternoon the residence of Alderman R. H. Kerr, on the Brighton Road, McClure township, caught fire from sparks and was entirely destroyed. The Alderman was putting a new roof on his house, and the servant placed a lot of the old shingles in the grate. The sparks from them set fire to the roofs and the building was so dry that it was consumed in a very short time. Mrs. Kerr was lying in bed sick at the time of the unfortunate event, and was carried out of the house by two gentlemen. The destruction of the house was so rapid that very little of the property was saved. Among the articles burned was a fine piano. The building was a fine two story frame house and was handsomely furnished. The loss will amount to about six thousand dollars. No insurance.

A Case of Mistaken Identity.

Last evening about eleven o'clock, a man named Ed. Hart came to Lent. Coulston and told him that a horse and buggy which he had hired had been stolen at Point Breeze. The Lieutenant said that he had seen a team answering the description given by Hart, being driven through the Second ward very rapidly a short time previous. The two men stationed themselves ot the corner of Liberty and Eleventh streets, and soon discovered the missing buggy. They arrested the driver who gave his name as Henry William Myers. He attempted to explain the matter by saying that he had made a mistake, and instead of taking his own horse and buggy he had taken Hart's; but as he said his horse was a grey one, while the one he took was a bay, the explanation was considered rather thin and he was locked up for a hearing.

Tradesmen's National Bank.

Among the National banks of high standing in this community, with which it is a great pleasure with which to have financial transactions, none sustain better character for business solidity and courtesy than the Tradesmen's, whose beautiful building is at the corner of Wood street and Second avenue. Having a capital stock of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, it is in position to do an almost unlimited trade, and to afford enlarged and accommodating facilities to its friends, customers, depositors and correspondents. All business entrusted to it is most carefully attended to, and never in any way neglected. Its banking correspondence on behalf of principal points of the country money collections are readily and rapidly made, and the returns are equally as promptly placed to the assignors credit. Liberal interest is allowed on all time deposits. This bank we have long known and deem as being eminently worthy the confidence and custom of the business public.

The West Point Roller Works.

In this great hive of industry where the noise and clangor of machinery constantly fill the air, and where nearly sixty miles of mills, workshops and foundries are shown, there is no firm that sustains a higher reputation for business and probity of character, than Messrs. Watson & Monroe, at the head of the old established West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. For years the manufacturers of these extensive and well managed works have maintained a reputation second to no other in the country. The firm has extensive facilities for doing an immense amount of work, employ only skilled mechanics and use the very best quality of iron in all they make. They have always on hand a complete line of Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pars, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges and Coal Shutters, and, in short, all descriptions of work peculiar to their line of trade. Sheet iron work of all descriptions is promptly attended to and repairing is done in the best manner. Their charges are always most reasonable.

A Welcome Announcement.

Now since the Terpsichorean art is so fashionable in nearly all the better circles of society, it is an object of considerable importance to those having youth to educate in this beautiful accomplishment, that some worthy academy, devoted especially to it, should be maintained in proper manner. Our people in the past have devoted considerable pains toward providing just patronage to such refining and cultivating social establishments, and have been generous in their good offices toward Prof. De Mayer, whose name is as familiar as a household word in society. His appetation as an honorable and high toned gentleman, his truly elegant manners, and through accomplishments in the exquisite and fascinating art which he professes and imparts so successfully to others, are recommendations in his behalf which have won for him the respect and confidence of the general community. It was feared that he would not abide with us this season, as tempting inducements had been offered him to establish his academy elsewhere, but the good news is printed in an announcement in another column that he is to re-open for the whole fall and winter session, his Turner Hall Academy. We call your attention to the card in which the programme for the season is put forward in a business way.

L. J. Blanchard & Co.

Mr. L. J. Blanchard, the well-known and popular grocer at No. 196 Penn street, as will be seen in our advertising columns, has associated Mr. William Bingham with him in his business, which will hereafter be conducted in the firm name of L. J. Blanchard & Co. Mr. Blanchard's business had grown on his hands to such a magnitude that he found it necessary to take a partner. The new firm, with its increased facilities, will spare no pains to preserve and extend the popularity of the store acquired during the past ten years by the energy and enterprise of Mr. Blanchard. Their stock of all kinds of groceries, including the various kinds of coffee, the choicest chop of China and Japan teas, black and green, in original packages or at retail, will always be kept large and varied. The best brands of ground coffee and spices, also of sugar-cured hams, and, indeed, of everything usually found in a first-class wholesale and retail grocery store, and provisions suited to an extensive city and country trade will be found at this establishment. Dealers and consumers will alike find it their interest to look in here before they purchase. The firm has had large experience and with ampler capital, strictly fair dealings and low prices, the new firm cannot fail to draw to it a large increase of business.

Goods delivered free of charge in all parts of the two cities.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. J. W. Albaugh and Miss. Mary Mitchell concluded a highly successful engagement at this house on Saturday evening. "Poverty Flat" was the only piece produced: it is highly sensational, and proved an attractive card. This week Mr. John Collins, one of the most finished Irish comedians in the country, Bliss an engagement, commencing to-night with the drama of "Paul Clifford," and the comedy of the "Man of Nerve." The first piece is founded on Bulwer's novel, and will be put on the stage with all the needful effects in the way of scenery and properties to make it popular with play-goers. As a gentleman of Irishman of the comic persuasion, Mr. Collins stands at the head of the list. His line is somewhat different from that of most Irish comedians, who delight in picturing Pat in rags and tatters. He gives us a picture of the Islander several grades higher in the social scale. Mr. Collins is also a first-rate vocalist, and this part of his entertainment is one that everbody can enjoy. We speak for him a liberal patronage from our citizens.

THE AMERICAN THEATRE.—Manager Aims proposes to sustain the reputation he has already acquired for enterprise and judgment in furnishing entertaining show. For this week he has secured a brilliant array of new stars, while some of the old favorites, who were so heartily received last week, are still retained. The Female Torchlight Procession and the Egyptian Juggler promise to be the sensation this week, although the numerous other novelties will command a fair share of attention. The programme for this week is unusually good and will no doubt attract crowded houses.

Paul Hugus Hacke has removed to No. 17 Fifth avenue, up stairs over F. H. Eaton's trimming store. He will occupy his new house in a few days with an entire new stock of fall goods.

BREVITIES.

....Hot yesterday—85 in the shade.

....The oyster season has opened lively.

....Summer travelers are rapidly coming home.

....The Allegheny arch is to be taken down to-day.

....The inclined railways did good business yesterday.

....The repairing of Grant street has been completed.

....The drives about the city are in most elegant condition.

....A roller in Janes & Laughlin's mill named William Lewis, had his legs badly burned on Saturday.

....The city was remarkably quiet yesterday, there being but one arrest from 7 o'clock A. M. until 8 P. M.

....A Dem. Lib. Reception Committee will leave this morning for Rochester, to escort Senator Schurz to the city.

....The South Siders also talk of organizing a grand torchlight procession as well as their brethren of the North side.

....A meeting of the Hartranft Club will be held at their headquarters this evening, to make arrangements for an Eastern trip.

....Elmer Hoch, a son of Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, fell over an embankment on Saturday and received severe injuries.

....The first exhibition of the Venango County Agricultural Association, will be held in Franklin on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

....A Titusville oyster opener boasts of having opened 8,000 shells to get 4,000 oysters in twelve hours. Can't our Fritz and Dan do better at Holtzheimer's?

....Mary Ryan, a hotel servant at Titusville, found $1,000, after which she hunted for and found the owner, to whom she returned it untouched. Honest girl.

....The finest landscape view in this country is from the residence of Jackson Duncan, Esq., on the Middletown road, overlooking Chartier's Valley. Fields, forests, villages and waters make up the extensive picture.

....Residence No. 23 Third street was entered by robbers on Friday afternoon, in the absence of the family, but they were frightened away before they had taken anything.

....A nail cutter named Hughes, employed in the Anchor nails of Charles Smith & Co., East Birmingham, was severely injured on Saturday by falling while carrying a bucket of nails.

....A son of David Perry, residing on the hill above South Pittsburgh, sustained a compound fracture of his leg on Friday, by falling from a scaffold of a building. Dr. Legge reduced the fracture of his leg.

....A slight fire occurred Saturday morning at the freight depot of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, corner of Eleventh and Penn streets. It was extinguished by the department before much damage was done.

....It will be well to remember that where letters are sent with a three-cent stamp, but which overweigh, the letter will be sent on, but parties who receive it will have to pay six cents instead of three, as heretofore, to get it, making nine cents in all.

....The citizens of Parker's Landing, Lawrenceburg and vicinity are advocating the project of having both towns, together with those of Farrentown, Happy Retreat and all the territory included within said boundaries, incorporated into a city.

....Alexander Hammer, who was convicted a short time ago for contempt of Court, in disobeying an injunction that had been issued against him, and sentenced to a short imprisonment in the county jail, has been pardoned by President Grant.

....The Seventeenth ward Grant and Wilson Glee club, has elected the following officers: President and Treasurer, John Boyd; Vice President and Secretary, George McClain. Executive Standing Committee, Geo. W. Nichols, Jno. Hines, Wm. H. Feil.

....Roberts, the torpedo man, of Titusville, offers $1,000 for the detection of some thieves who robbed him of a lot of the explosive material, and says he has circumstantial evidence to give that may secure the culprits. There is a chance for our home detectives to make a pile.

....On Saturday morning a meeting of steamboat owners was held in the office of Capt. R. C. Gay, for the purpose of raising money to test the legality of the injunction served by the owners of the McMillin Patent Capstan upon those who have that article in use upon their vessels. A committee was appointed to levy assessments upon all parties interested.

....A day or two ago the clerks in the Wheeling Postoffice were considerably surprised by the sight of a rat running through the office enveloped in flames. The ended his sufferings by killing him, when they found that his body had been saturated with kerosene, and then set on fire. The clerks thought that a pretty dangerous fun, especially in a room full of paper.

....On Saturday night the horse attached to car No. 41 on the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway, balked at the corner of Union avenue and South Diamond street, Allegheny, and the driver, whitehen him for the purpose of attaching him to the rear of the car. The horse suddenly broke away from him and jumped the fence into the park. Here he ran over and demolished three of the seats, and finally ran into Anderson street, where he was captured.

....The new United Presbyterian organization in Allegheny held its first preaching yesterday afternoon, Rev. W. J. Reid, of this city, occupying the chair. He took for his text, "Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye and considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?" and it is scarcely necessary to add that he handled it with great ability and made its applications with great force. Mr. Reid is generally conceded to be one of the ablest preachers in the body. There was a large audience, the house being full, and it is to be hoped that it will be benefitted by the services. The new organization will have services regularly every Sabbath hereafter.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

JUSTICE BARKER fined a teamster five dollars for evading the payment of toll by false representation.

JUSTICE HEISEL, of East Birmingham, committed to jail John Limbach to await his trial on the charge of desertion preferred by his wife, May Limbach.

ALDERMAN MCMASTERS committed Wm. Moore to jail on Saturday, in default of $500 on charge of assaulting Edward Conly. The parties reside on the South Side.

BEFORE Alderman McMasters Lizzie Railing made an information charging her husband, A. J. Railing, with desertion. Defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

IN THE case of Alexander Armstrong, charged with the larceny of four boxes of electrotype, a hearing was had on Saturday morning, but the Mayor reserved his decision until to-day.

MRS. SMALL made information before Alderman Mercer, of East Birmingham, charging her husband, Gerhard Small, with desertion. Gerhard was arrested and held for a hearing.

ADAM TESTMAN made information before Deputy Mayor Nichols, charging John Zimmerman with the larceny of a coat and some other articles from the store of the deponent. Accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

LEWIS KING of Hilands & King, charges E. H. Brookman with false pretenses in collecting a bill of $50, by representing himself to be the agent of the firm. The defendant admitted the charge, but said that the firm owed him that amount. Held in bail for a hearing.

THE Mayor had thirty cases yesterday morning, only one of which arose to the dignity of the Work House. John Beny was the honored man, and in default of $30 for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, he was sent up for thirty days.

WM. MCELROY was arrested and placed in the lock-up on Saturday, on a charge of stealing horses. McElroy acknowledged to having taken two horses from the pasture and bringing them to the city to sell. The last horse was stolen from the pasture of A. Gillen, near Fleming Station, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, and in attempting to sell it he was arrested.

THE "OLD CATHOLIC" CONGRESS.

Prayers in Our Protestant Episcopal Churches Yesterday.

According to the instructions of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, prayers were read in all the Protestant Episcopal Churches of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, for the "Old Catholic" Congress, which is now in session in Cologne, France. This body is composed of delegates from the Catholic Church in Germany, who have rejected the dogma of infallibility, and who are equally energetic in their denunciations of what they consider other abfses in the Roman Catholic Church. They call themselves "Old Catholics," as they claim to stand by the pure doctrines of the Church before they were corrupted by efforts which have caused so much dissension in the modern Church. The movement is headed by such men as Dr. Dollinger, Dr. Frederick, Pere Hyacinthe, and others, and in the call for the Congress, the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Greek and the American churches were invited to send delegates, as well as the "Old Catholics." In response, as the telegraph informs us, about three hundred delegates have assembled. Rt. Rev. Bishop Whittingham, of Baltimore, is the Reppresentative of the American Protestant Episcopation. This explains the interest taken in the movement by Protestant Episcopal circles here. estants as the beginning of a great revolution in the Catholic Church, while its results may not be familiar to the first reformation. Thus far, nothing beyond arranging the preliminaries has been done, but the Congress is a center of attention for the eyes of the whole religious world.

PETROLEUM.

Stopping the Drills and Pumps.

Producers are fast coming to the conclusion to shut down their wells, and stop drilling for thirty days. A meeting of producers, held at Petersburg, Saturday, resolved to shut down all wells for thirty days, and call upon the other districts to join them in making the movement general. Parker's Landing and Tidioute have responded favorably, and we have little doubt of the hearty co-operation of the entire Oil Region in this essential movement. A call for a mass meeting of the producers of Petroleum Centre, Lower Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Oil City and vicinity, has been made at the Academy of Music, Oil City, to-day, for the purpose of uniting in the movement. The Committee of the Producers' Association will meet to arrange the preliminaries to put this measure into immediate effect.

The Oil City *Register*, in commenting on the movement, says it "is a step in the right direction, and strikes at the root of our difficulties. The over production of the present must be stopped, or the entire oil country will be bankrupt. The movement cannot begin too soon. Every producer has an equal interest in the matter, and must act promptly."

Pyle's O. K. Soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become acenstomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and compare. H. Bowers, Agent.
D&WTI P. O. box 216, Rome, New York.

Paul Hugus Hacke has removed to No. 17 Fifth avenue, up stairs over F. H. Eaton's trimming store. He will occupy his new house in a few days with an entire new stock of fall goods.

Boarding at No. 164 North avenue, Allegheny. 6

HEAVY FAILURE.

An Allegheny Tannery Establishment Closed—Loss about $100,000—An Episode with a Bank.

Considerable surprise was occasioned in Allegheny last week by the announcement of the suspension of the well-known firm of Messrs. Wm. Wettach & Sons—a firm that had long enjoyed a leading reputation in the tannery business. They had an extensive tannery in the Eighth ward, in which a large number of hands were employed, and from which a large amount of work was turned out. The establishment was considered the most complete as it was one of largest in this section, and the operations of the Messrs. Wattach had made their house well known throughout business circles east as well as at home.

For some time past it seems they have been laboring under embarrassment, originally brought about by the failure of others, but it was thought they would recover last Monday, however, believing that it was not possible to maintain their position, under existing circumstances, they concluded to close up the business —preferring to do so before getting deeper into pecuniary embarrassments. The failure, when first made known, created almost general surprise, and in many circles was not very greatly credited, until the fact was established.

The liabilities of the firm it is estimated will amount to $100,000. Their assets have not yet been examined into, but it is not expected that the amount that can be realized will materially decrease this amount of losses. The greater part of the liabilities are in the shape of notes in bank, but as most of these are indorsed by responsible parties, the banks will not largely suffer. The business, however, has not been fully investigated thus far, and it is impossible as yet to tell exactly how the case stands.

An exciting episode in connection with the failure was a "run" on the Workingmen's Savings Bank of Allegheny. Somehow the rumor became current that the bank was interested in the failure to the extent of $50,000, and before the depositors made a rush for their deposits. So great was the crowd that a line was formed, and the last man in the line followed it up over an hour before he reached the paying teller. As it was, however, the bank amply sustained itself, and every depositor received his money without delay, and just as he called for it, while the business was continued as usual. We do not know that the rumor of the bank's losses is true, but it is probably their depositors who were in such wild haste to start the "run" are now convinced that they might have taken a little more deliberation and have been just as safe.

The failure of the firm is universally regretted in business circles and it is generally hoped that matters will not prove so embarrassing as just now appears. The senior member has been engaged in the business a number of years, and has enjoyed the full confidence of business men, in our community and elsewhere, where he has had dealings, while the estimate of him entertained by his neighbors may be gathered from the fact that he has been for several years and is at present a member of Select Council, Allegheny. It is probable when the creditors hold their meeting that some arrangements will be made, looking toward an extension, and deemed expedient to allow the firm to redeem the obligations.

SHARP SMITH.

One of His Transactions—He Steals a Car Load of Cattle and Brings them to Pittsburgh—Pockets About a Thousand Dollars—And Disappears.

Cattle dealers at the East Liberty stock yards were considerably excited on Saturday over the developements in a sharp game of rascality by which one of the firms lost heavily. It appears that last Thursday a man giving his name as Charles Smith, arrived at the stock yards with a car load of cattle, which he consigned to Messrs. Sadler, Havens & Co. to sell on commission. The cattle were a good quality, and in a few hours the sale was made, and a check given for the amount, between $800 and $1,000. The man Smith was not long in lifting the money and disappearing. The cattle were sold to Mr. Peter Klemens, and were about being shipped east when a telegrahic message was received from Mr. R. Childs, of Wooster, Ohio, stating that the cattle had been stolen from his pasturage, near Marion, Ohio, driven to the station and shipped to Pittsburgh by the man Smith, who thus got the start of them several hours. When this fact was made known of course the sale was off, the cattle could not take them away, and so fell back upon Messrs. Sadler, Havens & Co. for his money. The man Smith had gone, with the money, and the firm consequently made the victims. The fact came through no fault of their own, as they are daily selling on commission, and never suspected anything wrong in this case, but it is none the less aggravating.

The fellow who gave his name as Smith is supposed to be Arthur Brooks, and that he hails from Indiana. He seems not only to have been a bad operator, but a "fellow of infinite jest" as he remarked to the firm when they reported the sale and paid the money to him that they had made a good sale and that he was making money by it.

He possibly wouldn't have made so much money if the telegram had been sent over the proper wires, but it was dead headed over the company's lines, seventy-five cents being thus saved, and came to after Smith had cleared.

A LIFE FOR A PEACH.

A Mill Hand Shot for Trespassing—Great Excitement Among Citizens.

A shooting affair took place in Wheatland, Mercer county, on Sunday night. September 15th, which created considerable excitement. Mr. Shaffner, manager of the firm of Wood, Sons & Co., in that place, has a fine garden attached to his residence, through which a path runs to a pump, where the furnace men and employees of the rolling mill are in the habit of getting their drinking water. On each side of the path, or walk, there is a row of peach trees, which Shaffner had in his employ a negro named Harvey Hallow, said to be half-witted or crazy, whose time was occupied in doing odd chores around the house. Shaffner, it is reported, gave Hallow instructions to shoot any one who should be seen taking peaches from the trees. Arming himself with a shot gun, the negro stood guard. Shortly after 12 o'clock Sunday night, Hugh Cannon, an employe of the rolling mill, went to the pump for water, stopped on the way for peaches, when the negro fired, inflicting a slight wound. Soon afterward, Michael Callahan, a furnaceman, went for water, stopped at one of the peach trees, and commenced to shake it for the purpose of getting ripe peaches. Hallow immediately fired at Callahan, the charge taking effect in the abdomen of the latter, and wounding him so severely that he will probably die. The news of the affair spread rapidly, and a large mob was soon collected around Shaffner's residence, threatening to lynch both him and the negro. The interference of prominent citizens, however, prevented violence. Shaffner and Hallow were arrested on Monday morning and taken to Mercer, where Shaffner was released on bail and the colored man in default committed for trial.

A MERCHANT KILLED.

Fatal Railway Accident.

An accident of a very painful nature happened at Livermore Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, on Saturday evening last, whereby Mr. Henry Kane, an old and respected citizen of Pittsburgh, lost his life. The deceased gentleman had been West on a business trip, and was on his way homeward when the said accident happened. It appears that at Livermore the train halted a few minutes, when he stepped off to the platform. The cars suddenly started, leaving him behind. The accommodation train going West, which leaves Allegheny at 5:23 in the evening, found him standing in the centre of the track, but too late to stop and he was run over. It is supposed that he was then awaiting a train to bring him home, and, being partially deaf, did not hear the approach of the engine that struck him. He died shortly after reaching his residence, at New Brighton, to which place he was carried.

Mr. Kane was about fifty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and family, who reside at No. 94 Third avenue. He was a merchant tailor, and for many years in the employ of Messrs. Duffy, carried on business on St. Clair street, and more recently on Smithfield street. He was an honest, kind-hearted man, and his tragic death will cause much genuine sorrow to a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this community, where he so long resided and transacted business. His remains were brought to this city yesterday, and the funeral will proceed from his late residence, on Sunday morning at nine o'clock, to St. Paul's Cathedral, where the services of the Church will be performed and a mass of requiem celebrated.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. Carl Schurz will speak for the Liberals this evening on Diamond Square, Allegheny.

***Oliver T. Bennett, formerly of *The Paper*, of this city, is in the city spending a few days with his friends.

***Hon. H. B. Swoope will return to his office on Wednesday.

***Lieutenant George H. Evans, of Birmingham, left the city on Saturday, to take charge of his command in the Indian Territory.

***Mr. John T. Schroeder, whose name was mentioned in yesterday's *Leader* as aid in the Second division of the Schurz demonstration, wishes us to state that it is not the John T. Schroeder of the "Friend's Rifles."

Pure Liquors and Where to Purchase.

There are so many adulterations practiced in all sorts of liquors and intoxicating beverages that it is almost inevitable death to indulge in their use. It is exceeding difficult to find pure articles in this line for domestic or medicinal purposes, but there are dealers who are perfectly honest in their representations as to the quality of the liquors they sell. Among such wholesale houses in this city none is more conspicuous than that of Alexander Carson, No. 360 Liberty street, where will at all times be found a large and judiciously assorted stock of the very purest and most sought after brands of foreign and domestic liquors, wines, whiskies, ales, etc. Mr. Carson aims to supply such goods as will sustain his reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and those who bestow upon him their patronage can depend upon receiving just what is represented to them at the time of purchase. Mr. Carson also makes a specialty of fine imported cigars and tobacco, to which we also direct attention.

A Nice Home.

You will never have a nice home unless you improve your opportunities—such a one as for instance as that offered to-day in the Sale of those elegant building sites located on the Perrysville Road, a mile out from the market house, and but a short distance beyond the terminus of the proposed extension of Federal street. The lots are in a first-class neighborhood, surrounded on all sides by fine properties, easy of access, and will be sold cheap. The sale will commence to-day at 10 A. M. Lunch on the ground, a brass band to enliven the occasion, and Mr. A. J. Pentecost to wield the hammer. Don't forget to go.

Ridge Street Residence for sale in Allegheny City. Apply to
C. H. LOVE,
121 Fourth avenue.

Paul Hugus Hacke has removed to No. 17 Fifth avenue, up stairs over F. H. Eaton's trimming store. He will occupy his new store in a few days with an entire new stock of fall goods.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

Quill Fleming, after a hearing for surety, was sentenced to pay the costs and enter into his own recognizance to keep the peace for one year.

Jerry Ryan, who plead guilty to larceny, was sentenced to the Work House for six months.

Michael Sarrocco, who plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of fifty dollars.

Fred. and William Bowers, who plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, was each sentenced to pay the costs and a fine of fifty dollars.

The case of Peter Lourringer, convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of Jacob Duffield, was called up, a motion for a new trial having been made. Mr. Swartzwelder counsel for defendant withdrew the motion, and the prisoner was remanded to jail. He will probably be sentenced next Saturday.

Trial List for Monday.

Commonwealth vs.	
Geo. Rush,	John Myers.
Louis Mueller,	John McCabe,
Frederick Lauers,	Fred. Jones,
Nicholas Felix,	Geo. Morris,
David Davis,	Jacob Houggy,
Pat. Kenny,	Wm. Schmolze,
Peter Curtin,	Charles Walters,
Fred. Voegel,	Townsend Lysle,
	Henry Butler.

U. S. COURT—JUDGE M'KENNA.

Injunctions were granted, upon the application of Colonel E. A. L. Roberts, against the following persons, who are charged with infringing upon his patent torpedoes: A. Solady, Wm. H. Currie, Wm. P. Nell, James Bratt, Thomas Brown, ——— Mc Cabe, R. Watson, D. Crossly, W. S. Roydourne, Jonathan Watson.

W. D. Moore, Esq., made application for the appointment of supervisors at the ensuing election in the several districts in the county. The petition was signed by ten residents of the city, and the names of the supervisors whose appointment was desired were appended to the application. Judge McKennan stated that under the law, as he construed it, it would be necessary to present separate petitions from the city and outside districts, and under this ruling the appointment was postponed until next Saturday, in order to allow time for preparing the separate applications.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

S. P. Webetton, administrator of Hugh Bellas, deceased, filed a petition asking that Messrs. Boughner, Reese & Co., of Northumberland county, be declared bankrupts. The usual order was made.

To-morrow decisions will be rendered on the applications for injunctions in the case of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, and Robinson's heirs vs. Simpson et al.

THANKS.

The Gratitude of the Wheeling Delegates.

At a meeting of the West Virginia delegation (to the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention), homeward bound, on the steamer Carrie Brooks, September 19th, Captain B. B. Dovener, Chairman, and Captain C. J. Rawling, Secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously and enthusiastically passed:

1. That our warmest and heartfelt thanks are due to the noble and patriotic men and women of Pittsburgh for their grand and heroic efforts to make our visits to their glorious old city so pleasant, and we will ever cherish in dear remembrance the scenes of this, the brightest and grandest occasion of our lives.

2. That our thanks are due and hereby most cheerfully extended to Captains Darlington and Dorsey, and other officers of the good steamer Carrie Brooks, for their kindness to us, and their untiring and successful efforts to make our trip "on time," and each of us comfortable and serene.

3. That our thanks are due to Vaas Band of Wheeling, for the fine quality and quantity of music which they have furnished us, and for the most excellent professional skill displayed by them, which enchanted the ears and admirations of 300,000 listeners and excited our pride for our own band when compared with the forty three bands attending the Convention.

4. That we hail Pittsburgh, proud old time, that the Convention was a "big thing" and we are glad we lived to survive it.

5. That the flags and transparencies used on this occasion be placed in the hands of Mr. Miller, to be presented to the first Grant and Wilson club of not less than 100 men organized and uniformed in the city of Wheeling.

6. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be furnished the Pittsburgh Committee, the officers of the steamer Carriey Brooks, Vaas' Band, the Wheeling daily papers and the Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

A BERSINTENT BRIDE.

A Young Pennsylvania Lady Follows Her Runaway Lover to Chicago and Marries Him.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Saturday tells the following:

Detective Simmons had an extremely delicate case on hands yesterday, but he succeeded in bringing it to a termination that was apparently satisfactory to the parties most interested. A young lady from Tidioute, Pa., whose affections and purse had been seriously trifled with by a former male resident of the same place, recently arrived in this city in search of the faithless individual, whose presence here she had every reason to suspect. Applying at Police Head-quarters for assistance, Detective Simmons was detailed to look up the matter. After assisting in arresting the offending young man yesterday, and brought him face to face with his prisoner. The two held a brief conference, the result of which astonished the officer not a little, as it was not that the prisoner agreed to restore to the bereaved maiden the $750 which he had borrowed from her that caused wonder,—he made no such promise, but it was the charge of $500 which he jumped at her offer of marriage. A license was speedily procured, and then the trio went in search of a Catholic priest. Father Noonan was found, but he refused, under the peculiar circumstances, to join the anxious pair without permission from higher ecclesiastical authority. Bishop Foley was then sought, but owing to the amount of business which claims his attention, it was impossible for him to find a leisure moment. Simmons and his wards retraced their steps to Father Noonan, and again requested him to perform the marriage ceremony, and save them from exposure in the courts. The detective whispered something in the reverend gentleman's ear, which had the immediate effect of inducing him to don his clerical robes and bring contentment to the children of Tidioute. The names of the young people are withheld for their own sakes.

Drs. Oldshue's Letter of Instruction to Patrons.

We are constantly receiving letters from all parts of the country requesting information respecting our system of practice, and the course of proceedings necessary to obtain from us a medical diagnosis, or medicines.

To facilitate the matter of answering these letters, and to make plain the conditions required to obtain a thorough scientific, and correct diagnosis from ocular, chemical, and microscopic examination of the urine, we would say:

In ordering a specimen of urine for analysis, *take that first passed in the morning*, or immediately after sleep. This is the only kind to be depended on.

Hundreds go away from our offices without receiving attention, because of not having observed this rule.

No other kind will be examined.

Send about *two ounces* in a clear vial. A less quantity than two ounces or one pint will not allow the different processes necessary in complicated cases.

Hundreds have been disappointed from this cause, and have been obliged to send a second time before they could obtain a diagnosis or medicines.

Always give the *name* of the patient in *full*. This is necessary in order to evoid the confusion that might arise in the thousands of cases that come before us; as also in subsequent prescriptions of medicines.

The *full* name and address of the *patient* must be given in all cases.

Be sure to give the *age* of the patient. To know the age is not only necessary to the regulation of doses of medicine, but is indispensable to the correct examination of the case, as healthy urine varies in infancy, manhood, and old age.

Without knowing the *age* we will neither examine the specimen nor give medicines.

Unless the above instructions are strictly followed, no attention will be paid to the case.

Specimens of urine can be sent by express (but not by mail) from any part of the United States; and medicines can be obtained by the same express.

Our charge for examination and medicines range from *three* to *ten* dollars.

L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
T. L. OLDSHUE, M. D.,
J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.

Address DRS. OLDSHUE,
No. 532 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mantels.

Marble, slate and marbleized mantels. A large assortment of all colors and patterns on hand and for sale, lower than can be bought in the city. All kinds of marble and granite work done with dispatch and in the best manner. I have steam power to saw, rub and polish marble. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where steam is used to all parts of the work. This enables me to do better work and cheaper than any other house. Persons in want of such articles will please call and examine the stock at 319 and 321 Liberty street, one square below grain elevator.

6 W. W. WALLACE.

Manufacturing Sites for Sale.

Some of the very best in the two cities, and also very desirable sites on the rivers and railroads, a short distance from the city—one fronting on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, and Connellsville Railroads. Very desirable and cheap. Apply to C. H. Love, 121 Fourth avenue.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

FOREIGN GLEANINGS.

THE Emperor William of Germany has recently bought a two page letter of George Washington's, for two hundred dollars.

THE expenses of the repairs of the damages caused to the cathedral of Strasburg by the bombardment amount to 328,000f.

OF seventy-three prisoners for trial at the last Liverpool Sessions, only five could read and write well. Seventeen could neither read nor write.

A COLLECTION is proposed in Ireland to assist John Mitchell, because his paper, the *Irish Citizen*, has come to grief. What a truly philanthropic people the Irish are.

THE rate of taxation in Illinois for State purposes this year will be seven and a half mills on the dollar, a reduction of one and one-half mills from that of last year.

A SHOEMAKER of Dundee, described as a "woman's man," informs the Dundee *Advertiser* that Dundee can "boast the average of the largest female feet of any town round about."

ACCORDING to the *Opinione* the Pope has notified the generals of several religious orders that, if the latter shall be suppressed, they may establish their communities at the Vatican.

THE late war is said to have caused the death of 116,000 French soldiers, and according to the Augsburg *Gazette*, not the Berlin Statistical Bureau, of 200,000 German combatants.

IT is stated that a number of officials of the English Postoffice intend to disgrace themselves by holding an "indignation meeting" in consequence of the intention to employ forty young ladies in the department.

GENERAL NEAL DOW has sent to the London *Times* letters signed by the Governor and Executive Council of Maine, and by Messrs. Hamil, Moril, Frye and Blaine, setting forth the good effects which have been produced by the enactment and enforcement of the liquor law.

ACTS of incendiarism are become so frequent in various parts of the English agricultural regions that the farmers have been obliged to form themselves into vigilance committees for the detection and summary punishment of the offenders. These difficulties may be but the beginning of an end which it is difficult at present to foresee.

A SQUARE shaft of a pillar belonging to the temple rebuilt by Herod the Great has just been found in Jerusalem. It is a mon